

TREPOFF RESIGNS

Official Confirmation Is Given of the Report.

HIS LONG CAREER IS MARKED BY CRUELTY

Witte Wishes To Propitiate the People.

There Is General Satisfaction Over His Departure from Official Life. Witte Will Now Have a Free Hand in Dealing with Disorders—Mutiny at Kronstadt Is Reported from Paris.

[BULLETIN.]

St. Petersburg, Nov. 9.—Advices from Kronstadt report that several naval officers have been killed by the mutineers there and that the town is in flames.

St. Petersburg, Nov. 9.—Official confirmation was given today to the report that General Trepoft had resigned the position of chief of police of St. Petersburg. Trepoft has a terrible record for cruelty in suppressing disorders among the people in Russia. He has not been permitted to use his iron methods during the present troubles, as the new government, under Count Witte, wishes to propitiate the people by liberal and more kinder methods. Trepoft, it is believed, chafed under the restraint placed on him and has finally quit. There is general satisfaction with this and the resignation of other high officials. It is the opinion that this proves that the ascendancy of Witte is secured and he will now be able to purify the government. The moderates Liberals are more inclined daily to support Witte. If he fulfills the hopes for universal suffrage they will be solid for him.

Mutiny Breaks Out.

London, Nov. 9.—The correspondent of the Exchange Telegraph company at Paris wires that a report is current there to the effect that a serious mutiny has broken out among the marine artillerymen at Kronstadt. Several officers are believed to have been killed by the mutineers. After overpowering the officers, many of the mutineers landed and attacked shops and public buildings, plundering them. They sacked the public spirits depots. The troops were called out and a fierce fight followed, in which there were many casualties. The mutineers were well armed. They had secured several machine guns and offered a determined resistance to the troops. The bloody fighting lasted all day, during which many houses were set on fire. The great buildings occupied by the Navy club were pillaged. Panic prevails among the residents.

Blame the Officials.

Odessa, Nov. 9.—A report which is stated to be authentic and as having been verified just received here, gives an account of the riots at Kishineff. It says that the anti-Jewish agitation there was openly conducted. Prior to the outbreak certain officials harangued crowds of Russians before the governor's residence and a policeman disguised as a laborer, spread a rumor among the workmen that Jews had attempted to assassinate the bishop of Odessa, that they intended to plunder the municipal treasury and attack the governor's palace. The mob immediately began to riot. Carrying ikons and national flags, they pillaged and wrecked shops, the police and troops remaining passive except that they crushed all attempts of the shopkeepers to defend themselves. It is stated that ninety per cent. of the victims of the rioters were either stabbed by bayonets or struck by bullets. The looting, which was accompanied by shocking atrocities, continued two days, but was stopped immediately upon orders from St. Petersburg reaching the governor. The Jewish casualties are placed at seventy killed and 120 wounded. Anxiety prevails, though order has been restored.

Thugs Rob Farmer.

Gallipolis, O., Nov. 9.—Nobel McElhenny, a prominent and wealthy farmer, was kicked off a train near Hobson by thugs who robbed him and beat him nearly to death. They then hid him in an old barn, where he was discovered several hours later in a dying condition.

FOR SAFETY AT SEA.

Desirable Changes in the International Rules.

Shipowners in the United States have been asked by the department of commerce and labor to submit views as to the need of modifying the international rules for preventing collisions at sea, says the Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune. The letter of inquiry has gone out from the department on account of a proposal from the British government, as a result of Rostovsky's fleet attacking the North sea trawlers, that maritime interests consult together, with a view to perfecting the signal service used by vessels to avoid ocean disasters.

A list of changes deemed desirable by the British government was submitted along with the request for co-operation in the matter. These suggestions are amendments to the rules which were adopted by the international marine conference which met in Washington in 1880. The changes apply particularly to the protection of fishing vessels and trawlers in the open sea. England is especially interested in providing greater safety for these vessels, in view of the number that have been run down in the North sea, where vessels of all nations ply. America has not such a large interest, as the fishing on the Newfoundland banks is off the track of the great liners and the other great fisheries region off Alaska is comparatively free of travel and much of the fishing, moreover, is done in the rivers and bays.

Under the present international rules fishing vessels of less than twenty tons net registered tonnage when under way and when not having their nets, trawls, dredges or lines in the water are not obliged to carry side lights, but to prevent collisions must have ready at hand a lantern with a green glass on one side and a red glass on the other side. It is proposed to strengthen this rule.

The proposed British amendments specify particularly the lantern signals of trawlers, to make them distinct from vessels fishing with lines or nets. When engaged in trawling, by which is meant the dragging of an apparatus along the bottom of the sea, the vessels, if steam, it is proposed, shall carry a tricolored lantern so constructed as to show a white light from right ahead to two points on each bow and a green light and a red light over an arc of the horizon from two points on each bow to points abaft the beam on the starboard and port sides respectively, and not less than nor more than twelve feet below the tricolored lantern a white light in a lantern so constructed as to show a clear light all around the horizon. Sailing vessels engaged in trawling must show a white flare up light in addition to the usual lantern. Modifications are proposed with special reference to the fisheries in the seas bordering the coast of Japan and Korea.

Poland To Have Autonomy.

London, Nov. 9.—It is said Poland will have autonomy.

POLO DRILL FOR SOLDIER BOYS

The United States Will Institute the Game.

CAVALRY REGIMENTS TO HAVE PRACTICE

The Tenth Cavalry at Fort Robinson, Nebraska, Has Developed a Crack Polo Team and Has Contested for Prizes—Quartermaster General To Order Polo Saddles Made.

Washington, Nov. 9.—The polo saddle will soon take its place among the accoutrements furnished by Uncle Sam to his soldier boys. The value of the British and continental armies, but until recently American cavalrymen have played the game only in desultory fashion. Regiments stationed in the West and officers and cadets at the military academy have in the past year or two gone in for systematic polo practice, with the result that the Tenth Cavalry, stationed at Fort Robinson, Nebraska, has developed a crack team that has swept the field in every contest in which it has participated. Several cups put up by eastern amateur enthusiasts have been won by the players of the Tenth.

The ordinary McClellan service saddle and the average hunting saddle available to army men, are unfitted for polo playing, which requires a flat-seated saddle of the strongest make in every part. A good polo saddle costs \$35 upwards and is too expensive for the private soldier. Quartermaster General Humphrey, in response to the demand for a cheap polo saddle for the service, is having samples made at the Jeffersonville, Indiana, depot. The price of this saddle will be about \$22, just enough to cover the cost of manufacture. An approved polo saddle will also be furnished.

FLEET AT NEW YORK

Prince Louis Receives Marked Honors on His Arrival.

IS RECEIVED BY A NAVAL SQUADRON

Friendly Feeling for English Cousins Shown.

As the British Warships Pass Up the Lower Bay into the Harbor They Are Constantly Saluted—Ships Await Daylight To Enter the Main Harbor—The Occasion One of Many Pleasant Sides.

New York, Nov. 9.—Prince Louis of Battenberg, admiral of the British navy, with his squadron, after visiting Annapolis and Washington, arrived in New York harbor today. The warships proceeded up the North river where Prince Louis was received by the battleship squadron of the United States navy. In command of Rear Admiral Evans and the four armored cruisers under Admiral Brownson. After the customary salute had been fired, the British ships came to anchor. The berth of the fleet is that above Fifty-Fourth street and extending to the flagship of Rear Admiral Evans. The American squadron is anchored above Seventy-Fourth street and the line of war vessels extends to One Hundred and Thirtieth street.

Six Big Cruisers. At 8 o'clock this morning, the six giant cruisers of Prince Louis' squadron headed by the magnificent Drake, were seen approaching in the bazy distance coming up the lower bay. The ships appeared off the Sandy Hook lightship, and awaited daylight to enter the harbor. The cruisers are the Drake, flagship, Berwick, Cornwall, Essex, Bedford and Cumberland.

Passing up the bay, they were constantly saluted by passing craft. The cruisers made a fine appearance with their lead-colored "war paint" as they passed up North river to their anchorage.

When the British warships came to anchor, Evans got into his gig and was rowed to the Drake to pay his respects and offer the hand of welcome to the prince.

Visits Navy Yard.

At noon, the British admiral went to the Brooklyn navy yard, where he paid an official call upon Rear Admiral Coghlan. Returning to his flagship, the prince stopped at Governor's island, where he was received by General Grant and his staff. Before going to the navy yard, the prince and staff called at the city hall and paid their respects to Mayor McClellan and a delegation of aldermen. At 4 o'clock this afternoon, the mayor, Rear Admiral Coghlan and General Grant will, according to the program, sail up the North river in launches and return their calls, being received on the Drake by the prince and his staff of officers, of whom there are 125. The prince expects to remain here about ten days, and if the reception plans are carried out, he will scarcely have time to sleep. The British jacks will be entertained at a great rate also by the tars of the North Atlantic squadron.

Housing Old Time.

A rousing old time is scheduled for Coney island, although the season is past there, including a great banquet which will be attended by the prince and Evans. The jacks will go to Coney island by trolley and the prince and his officers by boat. The entertainment committee has provided for fifteen bottles of beer for each jacks, which, they think, ought

to drown the mightiest thirst. When the prince is not being feted and dined, he is going to give some elaborate entertainments on board the Drake. The flagship has been fitted with a ball-room, in which 300 couples can dance comfortably. The entire upper deck of the warship had to be reconstructed to provide this ball-room. Canvas will serve as a roof and miles of bunting will give a wealth of color when a myriad of electric lights blaze forth.

NOVEL HORSE BREAKING.

How a Resourceful Woman Made One Familiar With Autos.

Owners of spirited horses who have been fearful of life and limb since the advent of the automobile need no longer worry, according to a special dispatch from Smithtown, N. Y., to the New York Press. Fences and telegraph posts, which appear to become potent attractions to the animals as soon as a motor car appears, need no longer worry the drivers if they will only adopt a plan recently made public by a woman of Smithtown who prefers to hide from the fame which is justly hers. She is the owner of a horse which was in the habit of making for the most dangerous obstruction as soon as it spied an automobile. Because of the danger which attended the driving of the animal she was forced to keep it in the barn for a long time, but a few days ago her fertile brain solved the puzzle.

She determined to make the horse familiar with the sight of automobiles without risking her life in the process of education, so she rigged up a wheelbarrow with bright tin pans and hoops, hung a red blanket and an old skirt over it, and when flushed she hid a "devil wagon" that would frighten the safest horse. She also placed a long chain in the wheelbarrow so that it would rattle against the pans, and then she pushed the contrivance up and down the barn floor in front of the horse. At first the animal reared and kicked in efforts to get away, but it soon got used to the sight and sound and became tractable. Then an experiment was made in the open, and again the horse failed to notice the rigged up wheelbarrow. The woman drove the animal the other day for the first time in several months, and it passed all automobiles as though it were in blissful ignorance of any such machine.

DETAILS ARE HORRIFYING

As Given by Dr. Machle of the Massacre.

WOMEN SUFFER CRUEL INDIGNITY

Husband Is Clubbed to Death in the Presence of His Wife—Little Girl and Miss Chestnut Thrown into the Water and Are Speared with Tridents.

Hongkong, Nov. 9.—Mr. Machle, the American missionary who escaped the massacre at Lienchow, adds horrifying details of the atrocities committed on the American women.

When the disturbances commenced, the mob seized Miss Chestnut and Mrs. Machle and exposed them to public view in the Chinese temple. Amy Machle, the doctor's ten-year-old child, was carried off and flung alive into the river. The rioters striped Miss Chestnut naked and flung her into the river.

While the two were struggling in the water, three Chinamen speared them with tridents. Miss Chestnut's body and Amy Machle's head were pierced.

Mrs. Machle appealed to the rioters, but the mob stoned her brains out, stripped the body and flung it into the river.

The mob then captured Mr. and Mrs. Peale, stripped them naked, exposed them for fifteen minutes, clubbed Mr. Peale to death in his wife's presence and subsequently killed Mrs. Peale in the same brutal fashion.

PLAN A NEW PLAYHOUSE

A National Theater To Cost \$2,000,000 Is Founded.

ENTIRE BLOCK IS BOUGHT FOR SITE

The Decorations To Be Done by Famous Artists.

It Will Contain Thirty Boxes and Will Be Very Exclusive So Far as Social Selections Can Make It. Prominent Society Women Will designate the Box Owners, Who Will Hold Them Permanently.

New York, Nov. 9.—The announcement is made today that America's national theater, long dreamed of, has been founded in New York with Heinrich Conried at its head. Thirty wealthy New York men, prominent in finance, patrons of art and staunch supporters of grand opera, at the Metropolitan opera-house, have subscribed \$3,000,000 for the project, and the entire block front from Sixty-Second to Sixty-Third streets, facing Central park west, has been purchased for the site of the building.

Plans have been ordered for a superb theater to cost \$2,000,000. It will contain 22 immense foyer which will be decorated by famous sculptors of this country and Europe and will be enriched with treasures, making it the greatest art gallery of New York with the exception of the Metropolitan museum of art. It is planned to spend at least \$250,000 on the foyer decorations alone.

There will be thirty boxes and in order to insure that the box shall be socially select, a committee of women prominent in New York society will pass upon the names of the applicants for a box in permanency, which will cost \$100,000. No one will be permitted to own a box unless accepted by the committee.

The repertoire will comprise new and old plays of genuine worth and thorough interest, but unexceptionable in morals and played in perfect manner. The season will be thirty weeks. Ten plays will be produced the first year, and ten each year following. Among those mentioned in connection with the project are Clarence Mackay, Henry Morgenthau, James Speyer, James Stillman and Daniel Guggenheim.

The construction of the building will be commenced in the spring, and it is thought that it will take a year to complete it.

QUAIL A BOON TO FARMERS.

An Enthusiast's Estimate of Their Value in Eating Weed Seeds.

Bobwhites, or the common quail of New England, eat tons of weed seeds annually and should be protected by every farmer as his greatest boon, says the Washington correspondent of the Boston Transcript. Such is the verdict of an enthusiast in the department of agriculture. This authority has taken great pains to study the quail from every point of view, and the results of his investigations will soon be available in a bulletin. He has even taken the trouble to compute the possible amount that may be disposed of in Virginia and North Carolina, where there are believed to be four bobwhites, or "partridges," as they are known in the south, to every square mile, making 354,820 in each of the two states. According to his figures, the quail of the two states each year dispose of 1,344 tons of noxious seeds.

This activity justifies the theory that every farmer should regard the quail on his land as his personal property, like his poultry and live stock. The farmer's cupid may be incited by telling him how much advantage he can derive from the judicious disposition of quail, or the privileges for hunting them. Some farms containing from 500 to 1,000 acres would by this method probably yield a better revenue from bobwhites than from poultry.

Shooting rights leased at high prices are a source of regular income in North Carolina. Some much of the land throughout the southern states can hardly be farmed profitably, millions of dollars might be made by the proper management of the quail crop. The time is perhaps not distant when farmers will protect these birds from hawks, foxes and poachers as carefully as they do now their chickens. The transfer of the now honored scarecrow from the cornfield to the covers of the quail might be a unique but not impossible innovation.

Treasury Statement.

Washington, Nov. 9.—Treasury statement: Receipts \$2,045,749; expenditures \$2,320,000.

TRAVELS MANY THOUSAND MILES

Drives Through Several States Alone and Without Accident.

Versailles, Ky., Nov. 9.—D. Taylor, aged seventy, a Madison county farmer, passed through Versailles yesterday on his way to his home, having completed a remarkable drive of several thousand miles, which he made alone in a buggy. His journey consumed two years. Mr. Taylor is the father of nine children, all of whom are married and who live in the states of Illinois, Missouri, Kansas, Arkansas and Texas. When in the summer of 1903 he made up his mind to pay each child a visit he decided that he would prefer to drive through the country to intrusting himself to transportation by railroad trains. He has finished his long drive without accident. He spent six or eight weeks, with each of his sons and daughters, enjoying seeing the country enroute and feels younger than when he started from home.

KING AND KAISER VISIT AT HANOVER

The Two Rulers Will Hunt in the Neighborhood of That City.

Berlin, Nov. 9.—King Alfonso, who is the guest of Kaiser Wilhelm, left here this afternoon in company with his royal host, traveling in a special train, for Hanover. They were accompanied by the German crown prince and a brilliant suite of high officials and noblemen. One stop was made during the journey at Magdeburg, where their majesties dined with the officers of the Sixty-Sixth infantry, of which Alfonso is honorary colonel. The regiment later was put through numerous military maneuvers which were reviewed by the Kaiser and his visitor. On their arrival at Hanover this evening the party will proceed to the barracks of the Uhlan regiments at Hanover to dine with the officers. After dinner the Kaiser and King will attend a performance of Wagner's Tannhauser at the Royal theater and will spend the night in the royal residence at Hanover preparatory to hunting in the vicinity tomorrow.

GENERAL BLACK IS TO BE CENSOR

News of the Civil Service Commission To Be Given by Him.

Washington, Nov. 9.—The civil service commission has adopted President Roosevelt's plan for the centralization of news. An order has gone into effect at the offices of the commission, where hereafter only the president of the commission, General Black, will have authority to give out news of the affairs of the civil service. All subordinate officials and employees of the commission have been instructed to refer newspaper correspondents seeking information, to Black, the intimation being conveyed that violation of the order will mean dismissal.

EXPORT OF RICE IS INCREASING

United States Exports 24,000,000 Pounds to Cuba.

RICE PRODUCTION IN SOUTH GROWS

Imports of This Commodity Has Fallen Off One-Half During the Past Five Years—The Industry Has Spread to the Prairie Lands of the Southwest.

Washington, Nov. 9.—The department of commerce and labor announces officially that the United States has entered the list of the world's rice producing and exporting countries. Figures compiled by its bureau of statistics show that the exports of rice to Cuba alone in the past fiscal year amounted to 24,000,000 pounds, as against 700,000 the preceding year. The total value of rice of domestic production shipped to other countries in the fiscal year 1905 was \$5,361,641. In the past five years the imports of this commodity have fallen from practically \$4,000,000 to \$2,000,000. This remarkable development is ascribed to the large increase of rice production in Louisiana and Texas, as well as to the new relations of the United States to Hawaii, Porto Rico and Cuba, each being a large rice-consuming community. Formerly rice has grown only in the coast counties of the Carolinas, Georgia and the Mississippi delta. It is due to the efforts of the agricultural department that the industry has spread to the prairie lands of Louisiana and Texas.

At present the United States ranks fourth in the list of rice-producing countries of the world.

TAX-PAYERS ARE ROBBED

Bridge People Active Up in Summit County.

THE GRAND JURY MAKES A REPORT

Bridge Contracts Let Fifty Per Cent. Too High.

One Cleveland Bridge Company Gets Thirty-Five Per Cent. of All the Contracts Let in County—Electric Mule Makes Reply to Ouster Proceedings Brought by Attorney General Wade H. Ellis.

Akron, O., Nov. 9.—In a special report by the grand jury, the county commissioners of Summit county are charged with letting contracts for bridges without advertising properly and without asking the county engineer for an estimate as required by the statutes. The jury finds that bridge contracts for the past three years in this county have cost the taxpayers 40 to 50 per cent. in excess of actual cost. The grand jury also found that 35 per cent. of the contracts in the county have been let to the King Bridge company of Cleveland for the last six years.

Electric Mule's Reply. Columbus, O., Nov. 9.—Answering the ouster suit brought by Attorney General Wade H. Ellis, the Miami and Erie Canal Transportation company denies that it has attempted to maintain railroad tracks, switches, etc., on the berm banks of the Miami and Erie canal, and that it has constructed and maintained anything other than as provided for in its contract with the state board of public works.

Aldermen Indicted. Akron, O., Nov. 9.—Indictments were returned against J. Parley Hale and Jeremiah Amundson, members of the Akron city council, charging them with soliciting bribes in two separate transactions. Both aldermen deny any guilt and have been released on \$1,000 bail.

Power House Burns. Fremont, O., Nov. 9.—The power house and car barn of the Fremont Street Railway company caught fire from a mysterious explosion and burned to the ground. Six cars and machinery were destroyed. Loss \$7,500, partially insured.

SHE SHOWS HIM HE HAS A BOSS

Mrs. Ivins Marches Republican Candidate for Mayor Home.

New York, Nov. 9.—William M. Ivins, Republican nominee for mayor, who is the most cheerful defeated political candidate New York ever had, declared himself on the stump that he had no boss and would not know a boss if he saw one. He was just about getting up at his quarters in the Breslin hotel yesterday when a well-gowned woman walked up to the clerk's desk and said: "You have a gentleman named Ivins stopping temporarily in your hotel? He has been running for an office of some sort recently, and if I remember correctly, he says he has no boss. Will you kindly send up my card?"

The clerk was about to call one of the porters, "because," as he explained, afterward, "I thought the lady was a trifle eccentric."

She did not give him time, however. "Just say to him that Mrs. Ivins is here. I'll show him whether he has a boss or not. He's forgotten to come home for four days in the excitement of his office-running."

The cheerful candidate did not wait for the elevator to obey the summons. He was at home last night.

MRS. CHADWICK HAS A CELL MATE

Sheriff Mulhern Declines To Give Her a Companion for Reasons.

Cleveland, Nov. 9.—Sheriff Mulhern has placed a woman prisoner in the cell with Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick. During her incarceration in the jail, Mrs. Chadwick has always had a separate cell in the county jail and has considered these narrow quarters her own personal domain. Following the refusal of the United States court of appeals to order a new trial for the woman, the sheriff decided to give her a cell mate in order to be assured that she should commit no rash act through despondency and to show that she was treated no better than other prisoners.







# PLURALITY PILING UP

Pattison Has 50,000 According to Early Morning News.

## DEMOCRATIC TICKET PROBABLY ELECTED

Governor Herrick Is Far Behind His Colleagues.

Country Districts Cut Heavily Into His Vote and He Is Now Many Thousands in the Rear—Senator Foraker, Lieutenant Governor Harding, Chairman Garber and Others Comment on Landslide.

Columbus, O., Nov. 9.—Latest returns indicate that John M. Pattison has been elected governor of Ohio by a plurality exceeding 45,000. The Democrats will have a working majority in both houses of the legislature, but there is still some uncertainty as to the balance of the state ticket. The earlier returns of the day were apparently from sections favorable to Governor Herrick, for he held a lead over the balance of his ticket until fuller returns from the country districts cut into his vote severely, and he seemed to be over 40,000 votes behind the balance of his ticket. If that difference stands the victory on these offices will depend on the size of Pattison's plurality, with the chances in favor of the Democratic ticket. Chairman Garber figured pluralities for Pattison that aggregated close to 55,000, in which event the entire Democratic ticket was safe. The Republicans have given out no later estimates since that of Chairman Dick, conceding the election of Pattison by 25,000 plurality, but later reports received at headquarters indicate that a larger figure is correct.

The state officers and legislators chosen Tuesday will serve three years instead of two, as heretofore, the constitutional amendment for biennial elections providing that the terms of officials elected at this time shall expire on January 1, 1909, at which time the state officers and legislators chosen in November, 1908, will assume office. The legislators chosen in 1908 will choose a United States senator in succession to Senator Foraker. For some time there was confusion on this point, and it was widely but incorrectly asserted that the legislature just chosen would name Foraker's successor.

**The Legislature.** Republican estimates give the Democrats two to five majority in the next senate and from ten to fifteen in the house, and these are probably the minimum estimates. The Democrats claim a majority of five in the senate and over forty in the house. Later reports to Chairman Garber from all sections of the state indicated a plurality for Pattison of more than 55,000, and he said he believed that if the gains continued it might reach 60,000. Republican estimates indicated that, leaving out the five large counties, the Herrick loss in the remaining 53 counties would average 600 votes to the county, or a difference of nearly 50,000 between the vote cast for Herrick and that for the remainder of the Republican ticket. The other Republicans, using this about 50,000 ahead of their chief, would win if Pattison were less than 50,000 ahead of Herrick, but as the figures indicated that Pattison had considerably more than the necessary 50,000, while the difference between Herrick and the other Republican candidates seemed to be narrowing slightly, it was safe to assume that the entire Democratic ticket had been elected, even though the fullest report had not been received as to the vote for those offices.

Governor Herrick refused at this time to make any statement, explaining that until he had seen fuller returns than had yet been received it would be impossible for him to analyze the figures and learn what were the actual causes of the defeat of the Republican candidates. The governor, however, promised a statement for Thursday night.

**May Lose Their Heads.**

The fact that the new senate is Democratic is a dampener to a list of appointive state officers who have been reappointed but whose appointments have not yet been affirmed by the senate. These are called recess appointments. Among these are W. M. Kennedy, chief inspector of steam engineers, who was appointed April 30, 1905; Paul Worthington, member of the state board of pardons, appointed last July; J. C. Morris, state commissioner of railroads, appointed March 18, 1905; A. L. Vorys, state superintendent of insurance, appointed June 3, 1905; M. D. Raichford, state commissioner of labor statistics, whose term expired April, 1904, but no successor was ever appointed; Mark Slater, superintendent of state printing, whose term has expired, and no appointment has been made to the place; George Harrison, state inspector of mines, who has just expired.

upon his term of office. John H. Morgan, state inspector of shops and factories, who was appointed April 28, 1905, if the senate refuses to confirm these appointments, vacancies at once exist, which Governor Pattison may immediately fill.

The members of city boards of review are appointed now by the state board of appraisers assessors. It is composed of the attorney general, secretary of state, auditor of state and state treasurer. Now that the Democrats have elected the state treasurer and the attorney general, the board will be a tie politically and there will be an agreement or a deadlock in the selection of the members of these boards. The boards of state institutions now contain three Republicans and two Democrats, so that as soon as vacancies occur in these boards the institutions will pass into the control of the Democrats.

### BY COUNTIES.

Estimate of Pluralities Based on the Latest Returns.

Counties.	Herrick.	Pattison.
Adams	306	306
Allen	150	150
Ashtabula	1515	1515
Athens	1175	1175
Auglaize	1258	1258
Barnes	1258	1258
Brown	1258	1258
Cash	1258	1258
Carroll	1258	1258
Champaign	1258	1258
Clark	1258	1258
Clermont	1258	1258
Columbiana	1258	1258
Crawford	1258	1258
Cuyahoga	1258	1258
Darke	1258	1258
Defiance	1258	1258
Delaware	1258	1258
Franklin	1258	1258
Fayette	1258	1258
Fulton	1258	1258
Gallia	1258	1258
Geauga	1258	1258
Greene	1258	1258
Hamilton	1258	1258
Hancock	1258	1258
Hardin	1258	1258
Harrison	1258	1258
Highland	1258	1258
Hocking	1258	1258
Holmes	1258	1258
Huron	1258	1258
Jackson	1258	1258
Jennerson	1258	1258
Lake	1258	1258
Lawrence	1258	1258
Licking	1258	1258
Logan	1258	1258
Lorain	1258	1258
Lucas	1258	1258
Madison	1258	1258
Manitowish	1258	1258
Marion	1258	1258
Medina	1258	1258
Meigs	1258	1258
Merger	1258	1258
Monroe	1258	1258
Montgomery	1258	1258
Morgan	1258	1258
Morrow	1258	1258
Muskingum	1258	1258
Noah	1258	1258
Obio	1258	1258
Paulding	1258	1258
Perry	1258	1258
Pickaway	1258	1258
Pike	1258	1258
Portage	1258	1258
Putnam	1258	1258
Richland	1258	1258
Ross	1258	1258
Sandusky	1258	1258
Scioto	1258	1258
Seneca	1258	1258
Shelby	1258	1258
Stark	1258	1258
Summit	1258	1258
Tallmadge	1258	1258
Tuscarawas	1258	1258
Union	1258	1258
Van Wert	1258	1258
Warren	1258	1258
Washington	1258	1258
Wayne	1258	1258
Williams	1258	1258
Wood	1258	1258
Wyandot	1258	1258

In Hamilton county the Democratic city and county ticket was elected, including the legislative delegation. For mayor of Cincinnati Judge Edward I. Dempsey has 6,000 plurality. Mixed results obtained in Franklin, the Democrats capturing the offices of sheriff, probate judge and county auditor. For mayor of Columbus Dewitt C. Badger (Dem.) has a plurality of 4,700. Herrick carried the county by 2,074. In Cuyahoga the entire city and county Democratic ticket was elected with the single exception of G. W. Stage, who was beaten for probate judge by Alexander Hadden (Rep.). Tom L. Johnson was re-elected by a plurality of nearly 12,000. Pattison carried the county by about 13,000. Brandt Whitlock (Ind.) was elected mayor of Toledo by 5,000, while Herrick lost Lucas county by a small plurality. In Montgomery county the Republicans elected all the county officers by majorities ranging from 2,000 to 3,000, and the entire city ticket, excepting the mayor, by majorities of between 100 and 1,500. Mayor Snyder (Dem.) was elected over Isaac Kinsey (Rep.) by 1,236.

### SENATOR FORAKER

Issues a Statement Regarding the Republican Reverse.

Columbus, O., Nov. 9.—Following the defeat of the Republican party in the state United States Senator J. B. Foraker authorized the following statement: "The defeats we have sustained in my city and state have no relation to national politics, but are due solely to local causes. Whether rightly or not, the belief obtains that the great mass of voters have not had any proper representation in nominating conventions, and a man with an ambition to engage in the public service had no opportunity unless he was fortunate enough to be put on a prearranged slate. It was natural to expect that sooner or later this would be remedied. In large part that is

what the defeats of Tuesday meant. It will be easy to cure this trouble. The way is to return to the old-fashioned practice of having real conventions, at which all who aspire to nominations will have an equal chance. There were other causes that contributed to our defeat that will occur to every one familiar with the situation, but I don't care to discuss them; for they will pass away with this election."

When asked to explain the result, Chairman Garber said: "The causes? When any party has been for a long time in power it is inclined to become dictatorial and in the course of time few men are apt to try to run things—in short, 'Bossism' arises. Then comes revolution. This is the revolt of the people against all that sort of thing which was accomplished by Cox and his methods in Hamilton county. Then this year for the first time in many years we had all of the elements of the Democratic party working together and unitedly and harmoniously. And our organization has been good in all but half a dozen counties."

"Again, there was the Brannock law and the governor's actions in regard to it, which aroused the best people of the state, aligning them all against the party in power. And the inheritance tax and all the other vicious legislation for which the Republican party was responsible contributed to the result."

Lieutenant Governor Harding has made the following statement: "Governor Herrick's defeat is chargeable to a dozen causes. He has been the unfortunate legatee of all the accumulated grievances for 15 years. Bossism was the chief point of attack, not Cox alone, but against the unintermittent drift of the state machine to ward having a chosen few names for state tickets. The temperance question embarrassed the Republican campaign, and while the Brannock bill could be explained, the open support of Governor Herrick by the liquor interests would not yield to argument. Disappointing as the result must be to the thousands of loyal Republicans, the defeat will clarify our state politics, and we will get back to conventions conducted by the delegates again. It is worth remembering, too, we were in the path of a reform wave."

### Pattison's Plurality.

Cincinnati, Nov. 9.—The Times-Star has prepared a careful tabulation of the vote of all the counties in the state, based on the best estimates obtainable, which shows a plurality for Pattison of 31,728.

### LATEST RETURNS.

#### How the Battle of Ballots Waged in Other States and Cities.

Washington, Nov. 9.—Every candidate of the Union Labor party in San Francisco was elected by a substantial majority. In Salt Lake the anti-Mormon victory is made complete by the election of the entire American party city ticket. The Kentucky legislature, which will elect a successor to Senator Blackburn, is overwhelmingly Democratic. The Democrats elected a mayor in Louisville by about 2,500. Nebraska was swept by the Republicans. Returns from other states and cities show notable changes. The Maryland legislative situation is in doubt. In Rhode Island the Republican gubernatorial candidate has a plurality estimated at 5,000, and Providence elects a Republican mayor for the first time in many years. In Massachusetts Democratic threats are made for a recount of the vote for lieutenant governor. The Republicans in Massachusetts score 23,116 plurality for governor, though Draper for lieutenant governor got less than 2,000 plurality.

### Victory of Reform Forces.

Philadelphia, Nov. 9.—Mayor William H. Berry of Chester, the successful fusion candidate for state treasurer, was in this city receiving the congratulations of his friends. Mr. Berry, who will be the first Democrat excepting Governor Pattison, to occupy a state office in Pennsylvania in many years, said that his policy in conducting the state treasurer will be publicity.

The plurality of Berry in the state will approximate 100,000. The victory of the City party, the reform organization, over the regular Republicans in Philadelphia by 42,330 was complete and beyond the expectation of reform leaders.

### Contest at Louisville.

Louisville, Ky., Nov. 9.—The managers of the fusion party met and announced that they had decided to contest in the courts the election of the Democratic ticket for municipal offices and members of the legislature. It is alleged that in 14 precincts no election was held at all, owing to the disappearance of the election paraphernalia, that in 14 additional precincts the ballot boxes were confiscated by Democratic workers before the returns were certified to, thus allowing the results to be falsified, and finally that in a large number of other precincts gangs of armed thugs and repeaters, abetted in some instances by the police, cast many fraudulent ballots, preventing lawful voters from voting.

### Fair Hated Folks.

Fair headed people have the best heads of hair, 140,000 to 160,000 being quite an ordinary crop on the head of a fair man or woman.

### Dismal Swamp.

Dismal swamp gives you an uncanny feeling, yet its waters are the most potable on this entire continent. They will keep sweet in barrels on shipboard for years. They are preserved from stagnating by an infusion of juniper berries, and sailors like its flavor.

# TAMMANY IN COURT

Hearst Files Contest Papers Against McClellan.

## ALLEGES GROSS FRAUDS AT POLLS

Bitter Fight Will Be Waged in the Matter.

Every Ballot Box in the City Is in the Custody of the Bureau of Elections, and a Recount of the Vote Is Likely—The Proposed Action of Hearst Is Warmly Applauded by His Supporters.

New York, Nov. 9.—That a bitter fight will be waged in the courts to decide whether George B. McClellan (Tammany) or William Randolph Hearst (Municipal Ownership) is to be mayor of New York for the next four years, is now assured. The complete returns give McClellan a plurality of 3,485 votes, the smallest ever recorded for a successful mayoralty candidate, and a result which might readily be reversed by a recount of the ballots. Mr. Hearst announced his intention to take an immediate appeal to the supreme court, his managers having declared that they had secured evidence of illegal acts against 4,000 inspectors of election, and that 20,000 Hearst men who went to the polls to vote for Mr. Hearst had found that their names had already been voted. Most of this fraudulent voting is said to have been done in east side assembly districts, especially in the Eighth, Charles F. Murphy's home district, and in the Sixth, of which Timothy D. Sullivan is the leader.

Mr. Hearst's proposed action met with warm approval in many quarters. District Attorney Jerome expressed himself in terms of strong approval of Mr. Hearst's program, and declared that he would immediately institute a searching investigation of the alleged Democratic frauds. He also ordered the returns from the Eighteenth and Eleventh districts to be carefully guarded. After a secret session of the executive committee of Tammany hall, the following statement was issued: "The executive committee of the Democratic organization protests against the outrageous published threat of the defeated candidate of the Municipal Ownership league to overthrow the will of the people, as expressed by the vote cast on election day, and directs its law committee to exert its best efforts and take such steps and institute such proceedings as will safeguard the election of George B. McClellan as mayor of New York."

Colonel Alexander Bacon and F. B. Brown, of counsel for William Randolph Hearst and the Municipal Ownership league, called at police headquarters and served an order from Justice William J. Cady for Captain Cruise in charge of headquarters at night. The order was actually for Commissioner McClellan, and the captain was served as his representative. He immediately telephoned the order to Commissioner McClellan. The court's order directed that Commissioner McClellan have every ballot box in the city of New York sent to the bureau of elections.

The city of New York complete, but unofficial, gives McClellan 3,485 plurality over Hearst. The total vote was McClellan 228,651, Hearst 225,166, Ivins 137,049.

The board of aldermen was lost to Tammany, having but 25 members of the board against 38 Republican and 9 Municipal Ownership members.

### AGOSTA NOTES

#### FOR THE WEEK

#### The Revival Services at Ebenezer Progressing Nicely.

Agosta, Nov. 10.—[Special.]—Mrs. Hiram Noyes and daughters, Madge, LaVerne and Dulcie, were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Noyes, Saturday.

Mrs. Edward Long of LaRue was calling on relatives here Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Carter of Chicago are guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Dutton for a few days.

Mrs. W. H. Cope of Marion is visiting with her sister, Mrs. A. C. Johnston.

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Schultz and son, Dec, visited friends here Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Marion Barnhouse of Pleasant Hill were entertained, Sunday, at the home of C. O. Barnhouse.

The revival meeting at Ebenezer, conducted by Rev. Mr. Foust, is gathering interest as the meeting progresses.

Charles Hathway was a business visitor at Gallon Monday.

Barnard Stoll has accepted a position as telegraph operator at Newark in the Western Union offices.

Edward Black has gone to Illinois, where he has been employed in the capacity of a telegraph operator for some time.

# De Witte Makes Progress.

Count de Witte has succeeded in quieting St. Petersburg. There is an increasing probability that he will restore at least an approach to peace throughout the empire. That will take time, but every reform which he puts in operation pacifies. In a measure, some discontented element and lightens a little the burden which rests on his shoulders.

The settlement of the railroad strike is a great point gained for the government and for the people. It is an administrative and also an economic necessity that the channels of communication shall be reopened. The prompt movement of troops to points where they may be needed for the preservation of order will become possible. The shipment of provisions to the famine stricken provinces can be resumed. The railroad strike has been beneficial in that it has secured for the employee higher wages and better conditions of employment, but it has caused widespread suffering. How much may be known later on.

The abandonment of the attempt to Russify Finland is likely to restore peace in that part of the empire. Up to the time when the autocracy was guilty of the criminal error of attempting to deprive the Finns of their liberties they were quiet and reasonably contented. They have not the faith in the oaths of emperors to respect their liberties that they once had, but they have nothing to gain by endeavoring to sever their connection with Russia.

The amnesty proclamation must have a good effect. It is a confession that thousands of men have suffered unjustly at the hands of the government. It is equivalent to a promise that similar injustice shall not be repeated. Among those amnestied

are many who were arrested and imprisoned by "administrative order." Most of them were seized by police or other officials on mere suspicion. They were denied a trial. Usually they did not know what they were charged with and their families were ignorant of their fate. If the promise of "real inviolability of person" made by the Czar in his manifesto is carried out in good faith the system of arbitrary arrests will end.

One of the great difficulties Count de Witte will have to contend with if he remains in power is to make the official classes throughout the empire understand and respect the new order of things. They have been accustomed to exercise arbitrary power and to recognize no law as binding on themselves. It will be hard for them to unlearn that.

Count de Witte has to deal with the Polish question, which is not insoluble. The Poles are not united in the quest for independence. Many believe that if the Russian government were liberalized it would be better in many respects for Poland, which has become the manufacturing part of Russia, to remain connected with that country.

Count de Witte has to put in precise and comprehensible words the reforms couched in general phrases which have been promised by the Czar. Not till that has been done will the people have a definite understanding of the extent to which they have been emancipated. If the laws which have to be drafted are what they should be, and if Count de Witte can speedily put an end to the rioting in many of the large cities of the empire, the Czar will owe him a great debt, which he can best repay by continuing to be guided by his repeated. Among those amnestied

counsellors.—Chicago Tribune.

# The Thanksgiving Proclamation.

Considered merely as a piece of writing the president's Thanksgiving proclamation is a pleasant change from the dry style that usually obtains in such announcements. Mr. Roosevelt has again found an opportunity to cut away from the old order of things. Instead of a mere conventional announcement, his proclamation is a clear, concise piece of English, full of "live" ideas and felicitous phrases. It is more than this. The president has put some of his own personality into it. The nature of the message does not kill the effectiveness of his ideas or the manner in which he expressed them.

One example that cannot fail to strike even the casual reader as evidence of the president's grasp of national situations is that in which, after alluding to the fact that usage has made national and hallowed the Thanksgiving day of the early settlers, he says: "We live in easier and more plentiful times than our forefathers—and yet the dangers of national life are quite as great now as at any previous time in our history. It is eminently fitting that once a year our people should set aside a day for praise and thanksgiving—manfully acknowledge their short-

comings, and pledge themselves solemnly and in good faith to strive to overcome them." The nature of these "dangers to national life" are described bluntly and with effect. "The foes from whom we should pray to be delivered are our own passions, appetites and follies; and against these there is always need that we should war."

The president's words here are not mere platitudes. They tell of a vital fact and urge a vital war. A country's ruin may come from the inside, as well as from foreign foes. It is high time to give our hearts and souls to the people. In rendering thanks "for the manifold blessings of the last year consecrate themselves to a life of cleanliness, honor and wisdom, so that this nation may do its allotted work on earth in a manner worthy of those who founded it and those who preserve it."

There is no waste of words in the proclamation. Neither is there a lack of thought. It is straightforward and sincere. It is American in spirit, solid in composition. It is much like Mr. Roosevelt.—Chicago Tribune.

## QUEEN ESTHER CIRCLE MEETS

Arrangements Completed for Handkerchief Shower November 28.

Miss Margaret Morris, residing at the corner of Church and Charles streets, entertained the members of the Queen Esther circle of the Epworth M. E. church, Thursday evening. A very entertaining program was observed. Miss Kate Boyd conducted the devotional exercises, after which Miss Carrie Morris read an interesting paper on "A Mite Multiplied." Miss Fay Jones rendered a very pleasing solo, accompanied on the violin by Miss Winifred Dutt. "Harmonies on the Frontier" was the title of a well-prepared paper by Miss Dora Siffert, followed by a report of the recent district convention held at LaRue, by Miss Louise Priest. This brought the program to a close, after which a social was enjoyed. Refreshments were served.

It was decided to give a handkerchief shower, November 28, for the benefit of the mission school in the South. The circle will hold its next meeting the second Thursday in December.

## TWO BUCKETS OF GASOLINE

Small Fire at Johnston's Dye House

Wednesday Morning. Two buckets containing gasoline ignited from a fire beneath a boiler at Johnston's dye-house on South Prospect street, about 11 o'clock Wednesday, causing a loss of \$300, fully insured. The loss is confined to clothing that was hanging in the back room, where the fire occurred, a number of suits and overcoats being destroyed. O. G. Johnston, the proprietor, had his hair badly singed by running into the burning room and throwing out the flaming buckets of gasoline.

Mrs. James Williams has returned to her home in Caledonia after a short visit with her mother in this city.

## REAL ESTATE.

Little M. Jackson to William M. Jackson, a lot in Marion, \$6,000. G. W. Johnson and others to W. C. Anderson, part of a lot in Marion, \$70.

M. B. Lefever to Mary M. Truex, a lot in Marion, \$2,200. Sarah A. Mumma to J. C. Bright, 100 acres in Salt Rock township, \$8,800.

J. E. Moore to T. E. Hunter, a lot in Marion, \$300. J. F. Orlans to Margaret F. Orlans, a lot in Marion, \$1,000. J. C. Reely to J. P. Augenstein, part of three lots in Waldo, \$205.

Jackson Stouffer to B. C. Bates, a lot in Marion, \$675. T. A. Thompson to J. B. Guthery, five lots in Marion, \$2,000. C. B. Burnside to Samuel Morral, a lot in Montgomery township, \$1,850.

Willis N. Ash to E. E. Bush, a lot in Marion, \$2,500. Alvina Coleman to Laura C. Frey, part of a lot in Waldo, \$110. Harry P. Conner to Annie Lloyd, a lot in Marion, \$1,600.

William Clark to Henry Tobias, part of a lot in La Rue, \$900. The Marion Land company to D. N. Swartzbaugh, a lot in Marion, \$1. The Marion Land company to Flora Wagner Erwin, a lot in Marion, \$1,800.

Eugene Eversole to W. C. Anderson, a lot in Prospect, \$1,300. Anna J. Glich to Jay Gelbaugh, a lot in Marion, \$250. Adam Grundtisch to W. E. Cleve, land, part of a lot in Marion, \$650. J. B. Guthery to John Baldaut, six lots in Marion, \$1,200.

John Baldaut to J. B. Guthery, a lot in Marion, \$2,000. John E. Waddell to A. J. Lippincott, part of two lots in Marion, \$1,200.

More Potential. Until Uncle Joe Cannon begins to "ramble" concerning presidential nominations it will be safe to regard his candidacy as merely potential.—Chicago Tribune.

# THE PRISONERS ARE ARRAIGNED

Of Ten Indicted Three Pleaded Guilty; Seven Not Guilty.

## PREACHER GOES TO PENITENTIARY

James Kane Is Granted Three Weeks for Preparation of His Case—Jordan and Green Indicted for Burglary Plead Guilty and Are Sentenced to the Reformatory.

The ten men indicted at the recent session of the grand jury were arraigned late Thursday afternoon by Judge B. G. Young. Seven pleaded not guilty and three entered pleas of guilty.

Benjamin F. Elshinger, charged with assault with intent to rape a ten-year-old Caledonia girl, pleaded not guilty. Thomas Gruber of Caledonia was appointed to defend him in the hearing of the case.

John Martin, alias John Knowles, of Adrian, Michigan, the traveling preacher who is charged with having stolen a horse from Daniel Miller, the west Center street liveryman, pleaded guilty. The judge sentenced him to a year in the penitentiary and ordered him to pay all the costs of the case.

James Kane, the mysterious individual who was caught in the act of attempting to burglarize Ringler & Jennings harness store on South Main street, pleaded not guilty and requested to be given three weeks time in which to secure new evidence for his defense. His request was granted.

Jesse and Arthur Boyd of Caledonia, the two young men indicted on the charge of committing rape on thirteen and fifteen-year-old Algie and Alice Carey, pleaded not guilty. John Himmeger was appointed to defend Jesse Boyd and Lloyd DeGolley was named as attorney for Arthur Boyd.

Robert Burns of Springfield pleaded not guilty to the charge of horse-stealing. Burns is supposed to have stolen from the Hastings farm, near La Rue, a horse belonging to



## MARION WEEKLY STAR

\$1.00 Per Year, in Advance.

BY W. G. HARDING.

**16 Pages**  
**2 Parts.**  
**PART ONE 8 PAGES.**  
**PART TWO 8 PAGES.**

SATURDAY -- NOVEMBER 11

Jim Jeffries says that foot-ball is more brutal than prize-fighting, and that he wouldn't tackle the latter game for \$1,000 a minute. To make Mr. Jeffries' story thoroughly effective, the Chicago Tribune runs it alongside the notice of the killing of a foot-ball player at San Jose, and under a four-column cut of the funeral of a Chicago boy who was killed the same way.

There is an echo of I-told-you-so's from every county in the state today. But nobody can be sure in advance just where the Kangaroo will jump.

Frank Coon can console himself that it wouldn't be very much satisfaction to serve in a Democratic general assembly, anyway.

While George Cox is getting a slam from all sides, it is only fair to remember that Mr. Cox advised last winter that Republican devotion to precedent would probably cost the party the state.

Now, it develops, that Mr. Alexander of the Equitable persisted in his fight for the interests of the policyholders despite the fact that he was warned that it would ruin him. "I know it," he is reported to have said. "There is a saying of the ancients that we should let the man who has fewest years to live be sacrificed. I am the oldest man present. You, with your millions, may weather the storm. I shall go upon the rocks, but my conscience will be clear." Is it not possible that the country at large is maligning a hero?

It is up to Secretary Taft and Governor Folk to agree as to which of them did the most of it. We think they both did.

The city of Marion is Republican, all right, but it persists in wabbling when it comes to choosing a mayor.

The election of Billy Klinefelter is a compensation for several disappointments. This is not because of any hostility to Alfred Gottschall, but because most people thought Mr. Klinefelter was elected to the office three years ago and was deprived of it, so there was a popular notion to make sure of it this time. Klinefelter will make a good clerk, too.

There were some straight tickets voted. It was done mainly to keep a reminder of a custom once much observed.

Well, Cleveland will continue to have the "best mayor in America." We fancy we can see Lincoln Steffens taking a hitch in his suspender.

When the Democrats stop to think about it long enough, they can jolly themselves that they are in clover in Ohio for three years. The constitutional amendment puts the next state election in 1908. We vote only on congressional and judicial tickets next year, municipal tickets in 1907, and governor and state officials in 1908.

The rise in the price of cranberries is to be merely the forerunner of a boom in the prices of turkeys.

All this comes from the fact that Mr. Grosvenor didn't give us any advance notice.

## SOME OF THE CAUSES OF THE OHIO RESULT

The correct explanation of the result in Ohio would make a very long story, that would necessarily go into numerous details. In one county the chief grievance against Governor Herrick was that he appointed Hy D. Davis fire marshal, instead of keeping Hollenbeck. The average politician would have smiled in contempt at the effect of such a triviality. In other counties there was the resentment of what was claimed to be a tendency to third-termism. The race horse men evened up their grievance, fancied or otherwise. There were scores of little things that were magnified into grievances of importance by those who nursed them.

Two things of real importance turned this seemingly impregnable fortress of Republicanism over to Democracy. One was the temperance question, the other "bossism." The Brannock bill fight brought on the first breeze that sends a ripple over the placid sea. Governor Herrick's attitude in asking for corrections in the bill could be explained, but the open stand of the saloon and liquor interests in behalf of the governor couldn't be effectively defended. Those who knew the facts understood very well that the saloon interests were for Herrick for no other reason than the anti-saloon interests were against him, but they alienated more votes than they brought. It was a new association and the unpopularity of it added to the Republican disaffection. It emphasized the "bossism" scare, because George B. Cox was presumed to have opposed the temperance legislation. Whether from fear or for policy's sake the real truth was never told.

The bossism issue was effective for Democracy because the Republicans took the defensive, and the campaign was a failure. If the real grievance had been against Cox alone, the question of bossism might have been confined to Hamilton county, but the bossism that disturbed the Republican forces was more far-reaching. It involved the state leaders in the organization. It dates from the much-heralded alliance of the Dick-Herrick-Cox combination, which had its beginning at the funeral of the late Senator Hanna. The latter was dearly beloved, and his dictation was accepted without complaint, but for the triumvirate to attempt dictation was widely resented. Perhaps the triumvirate never intended to dictate, but there were threatening symptoms, and opposition spread like a contagion. All these things, coupled with the surprising wave of reform, stretching from Philadelphia to St. Louis, swept Democracy into power in Ohio. It was not so much a fear of graft in Ohio as it was a restlessness over so-called machine politics and the evils that are possible when machines have undisputed sway.

Governor Herrick, personally and officially, deserved better support at the hands of his party. He is clean himself and his administration has been clean. The truth is that Governor Herrick's own judgment has been rightly inclined, but he has been advised and led into embarrassment by selfish politicians who do not always rise to the full stature of statesmanship. Because of his advisors, he has inherited the accumulated grievances of fifteen years, and with no national issues involved this year, the people have voted for a shaking up.

Democracy and Pattison will prove disappointing, so far as legislation and administration is concerned. This is not said in disparagement of Governor-elect Pattison. He is a fit leader of Democracy. But the excessive extravagance complained of in state affairs does not exist, and the legislation most criticized by Democracy will stand all the stronger because its worth will be revealed in tampering with it. Democracy will be disappointing to the people of Ohio, as it always is. But there is nothing to disturb the serenity of Ohio affairs. The political situation will be clarified, the tendency to dictation, Republican and Democratic, will be checked until the masses grow careless again, then there will come a repetition of Tuesday's defeat for the dominant party. We are a government of the people when the people take a hand.

This seems to have been a bad year for Republican bosses. Democracy wasn't worried about Murphy and Tammany in New York, but Mr. William R. Hearst gave them a shiver or two. Democratic bosses will get it next.

Marion Republicans still control council, and it is a good board of public service, regardless of its politics.

The voters of Marion county have again expressed their faith in a Republican board of county commissioners bringing about a better management in Marion county affairs. We believe the voters will not be disappointed in W. H. Holversloot.

The public official with an inclination to grafting has received a significant warning in the election results.

Five persons were wounded in a riot in Chicago, Monday, resulting from an argument over the troubles in Russia. Their names were Bertelock, Bohrsak, Dolaki, Gambrowski and Youngshek. They read like a section of the lists of victims of a Polish riot.

A Readlyn, Iowa, physician committed suicide, Monday, without apparent cause, till someone called attention to the fact that there hadn't been a death in the place for five years.

Ballots have strange favors. A worthier candidate than Harry J. Nichols for probate judge has never had a place on the ticket in Marion county. The ill luck was in going against so popular a judge as Harry Foster, who was up for re-election. There will will be a future opportunity for young Mr. Nichols, and he will win.

Anyway, we won't have to go through this particular kind of trouble again for fully three years.

It is perfectly proper to give Mr. Pattison a Democratic legislature. Our Democratic friends will then demonstrate the wisdom of all the legislation recently condemned by letting it alone. The school and city codes will be examples. Stick a pin there.

And the day after the election it snowed.

With turkeys selling at three times the prices of fifteen years ago and cranberries going up \$11 a barrel, it looks like beefsteak and pumpkin pie for Thanksgiving dinner.

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HOUSE FURNISHERS.

McClain's

HOUSE FURNISHERS.

## Marion's Grandest Furniture Exhibit.



## THE FINISHING TOUCHES.

Have been given to our splendid display of fashionable furniture. The stocks are complete, and we are now in the midst of what promises to be a record breaking fall business.

We shall welcome you to visit our store, whether in buying mood or merely curious as to the trend of the fashions in good furniture.

You will get many ideas in a walk through the store, and some agreeable surprises as to prices. An expedition of stylish, well made furniture, culled from the workshops of the best makers of furniture in the world, awaits you, together with a welcome to come and look it over at your leisure. There are three floors and there is interest in every nook and corner of.

Democracy has rallied about the school and municipal codes as examples of outrageous Republican legislation. Now watch the legislators leave these measures alone, when the general assembly tackles its job.

The best feature about the city election is that almost everyone appears to be satisfied.

The talk about the technical irregularities of the official ballot in Marion county may as well cease. The result will not be changed. The people knew whom they were voting for and what office they were voting for. The disappointed candidate or greedy office-holder who would attempt to thwart the popular will would encounter a wave of indignation that would engulf him.

Professor Alexander Sokolowsky of the University of Zurich says man is a distant cousin of the ape. The professor must have made a short sojourn in Newport recently.

## GET THE CASH HABIT.

## COMFORT--WEAR--STYLE--PRICE.

Our warm lined and all felt shoes for men and women are worthy your careful attention.

HI GU SHOES.

## NEW YORK STORE.

The fact that Boss Johnson was spared will no doubt be taken by Lincoln Steffens as a tribute to the might of his pen.

Helen Oldfield says it doesn't pay to break hearts. Pshaw, Helen! He's just kidding you. But he has had an eye on another girl all the time.

The Chicago News aptly remarks that "shutting off the sale of vodka might do much to clarify the Russian situation."

If there is a penalty in the Mt. Vernon avenue paving contract for failure to complete within a specified time, it ought to be enforced. Paving contractors have neither a right nor a valid excuse for shutting off a street for sixty to ninety days when a job ought to be easily completed in three weeks. The residents of Mt. Vernon avenue and the hundreds of farmers who come to Marion over that route have been given very scant consideration.

"Uncle" Tom Roberts is something of a runner politically. He won handsomely for trustee in the township.

A vote of 332 in this city for the Prohibition candidate for mayor, while it may indicate some dissatisfaction among the members of the older parties with their candidates, cannot be taken as other than a high tribute to the personal worth of Mr. Uncapher.

Now that we have recovered from the after-election effects there is nothing to mar the pleasure of the look ahead save the thought of that tired, heavy feeling the day after Thanksgiving.

If there were no other cause for Thanksgiving at hand, the newspaper fellows, should be grateful. They'll not soon again have to gather the election news in the volume they have for the past two years.

Things seem to be fully as interesting in Odessa for the innocent bystander as in Chicago.

The Washington Post calls Mr. Bryan a statesman. But the Post always was something of a jollier.

Mr. Shaw's play may be all right, but it put a balance of \$19,000 on the wrong side of Mr. Daly's ledger.

This Cannon boom was to have been expected. A cannon without an occasional boom would rust out.

The Reason Why. We can see now why the Czar was not anxious for peace. Evidently he feared it would be worse than war. Chicago News

## Official Abstract of the Vote Cast in Marion County, November 7, 1905.

Precincts.	Gov.	Lt. Gov.	Circuit Judge	Senator	Representative	Probate Judge	Clerk	Sheriff	Commissioner	Treas.	Inf. Director
111	126	120	119	125	116	128	113	107	136	154	87
2	137	61	130	64	126	57	128	58	180	73	114
3	48	72	64	66	57	63	58	61	68	63	57
4	74	104	84	92	89	88	87	85	93	78	101
5	72	70	80	63	84	82	84	83	83	80	66
6	42	57	49	51	41	48	51	49	53	47	46
7	44	85	53	75	53	75	53	75	53	48	82
8	127	58	119	63	113	63	111	72	105	63	114
9	64	30	67	38	63	36	67	38	66	38	70
10	108	120	108	116	109	111	109	112	110	107	122
11	170	2	170	215	174	210	172	210	162	221	177
12	138	139	124	144	125	142	125	143	115	160	84
13	238	181	227	179	280	170	240	170	212	183	211
14	175	179	180	163	188	166	186	164	189	184	113
15	188	140	168	160	168	152	170	155	164	110	212
16	14	120	148	154	147	132	147	130	122	161	120
17	126	120	119	125	124	120	124	123	127	92	157
18	187	184	180	170	182	178	180	178	180	118	103
19	185	198	173	173	179	168	181	163	163	129	216
20	139	147	149	128	168	120	153	124	147	110	170
21	168	109	164	113	166	111	165	109	142	133	22
22	152	154	168	145	167	159	165	168	165	142	81
23	140	156	157	140	163	163	161	137	174	126	101
24	78	93	87	77	92	69	93	69	91	71	91
25	59	73	64	66	67	63	67	63	68	64	55
26	47	72	53	43	54	42	55	41	55	41	47
27	50	41	31	39	61	27	63	27	65	27	59
28	32	46	33	45	83	45	34	44	85	44	31
29	86	184	90	178	90	178	91	178	92	176	77
30	107	186	106	188	107	187	107	188	108	168	108
31	182	155	148	188	143	139	144	140	155	133	131
32	80	208	53	198	53	208	52	208	53	187	40
33	24	14	61	35	53	38	58	38	63	49	85
34	48	78	48	72	49	69	50	70	49	72	48
35	81	120	78	107	78	104	78	104	77	101	65
36	38	70	37	56	40	62	38	93	41	92	38
37	22	72	25	56	27	66	25	58	29	55	28
Totals	3595	4324	3773	4072	3882	3949	3846	3974	3768	4115	3122
Plurality	720	260	87	129	348	1670	101	224	170	3407	411

## OFFICIAL ABSTRACT OF THE VOTE CAST IN MARION CITY AND TOWNSHIP NOVEMBER 7, 1905.

Precincts.	Mayor	Pres. Council	Treasurer	Solicitor	Board of Public Service	Councilmen at Large	Council 2d Wd.	Council 4th Wd.	Trustee	Constable	Rep. Assessors	Total	Dem. Assessors	Total	Rep. Plurality	Dem. Plurality
1	93	167	20	123	147	128	142	100	97	101	168	164	151	117	132	137
2	200	202	24	247	159	238	173	219	180	213	28	201	195	185	222	285
3	161	185	22	181	174	189	164	182	164	175	188	184	171	165	157	186
4	144	171	18	155	166	160	164	163	160	145	147	142	173	120	160	145
5	131	140	20	143	195	160	129	112	136	114	148	147	133	123	152	147
6	102	120	19	122	124	125	122	132	116	104	103	147	138	131	119	130
7	134	124	35	160	137	151	136	143	145	129	147	154	138	136	159	130
8	148	169	42	175	171	163	185	187	185	163	145	141	180	188	159	189
9	126	124	41	150	129	155	123	173	108	118	139	142	135	131	122	150
10	145	126	17	165	110	183	111	165	111	161	158	188	112	111	112	180
11	173	171	26	150	158	167	165	183	129	142	118	124	180	184	137	149
12	130	138	36	148	130	162	148	177	122	139	113	122	178	122	138	145
13	83	78	13	87	78	101	82	88	80	77	78	77	85	78	78	92
Total	1720	1824	332	1896	1885	2427	1819	2133	1727	1841	1744	1792	2016	1071	1612	1919
Plurality	204	160	208	408	260	87	129	348	1670	101	224	170	3407	411	1'89	1'89



## REPUBLICANS ELECT THREE

Of Their Ticket in the Marion County Contest.

### CLERK, SHERIFF AND THE COMMISSIONER

Are Republican by Pluralities Ranging from 170 to 1200—Democrats Elect Representative, Probate Judge, Treasurer and Infirmary Director by Good Pluralities.

The result in Marion county is mixed, half and half, with the victory largely with Republicans. The small Democratic plurality of the last few years has mounted to some approach to old-time figures, but it is only a reflex of the popular wave. The Republicans have elected Klinefelter, clerk, by 1,209; Drown, sheriff, by 224 and Holverstott commissioner by 170. These are widely varying pluralities. Klinefelter's election was confidently expected, but not by such large figures. The race for sheriff was a hot one and Drown, a fine fellow personally, was defeated chiefly because of the unpopularity of his business. The race for commissioner was expected to be close. Holverstott's election continues a solid Republican board of commissioners in control of county affairs.

The race for treasurer was between two clean capable men from the same locality. There was little criticism of either. Vottrick's election is partially due to popular sympathy because of his physical disability. Probate Judge Foster is re-elected by 1,600 a surprising plurality, but his popularity could not be denied. Dr. Criswell is returned to the general assembly by 349, and Smith Democratic candidate for infirmary director, is elected by 1,169.

The abstract of votes by precincts tells the story of Old Scratch. The voter clearly knows how to handle the ballot. The widely varying pluralities are proof enough.

### AL ACKERMAN WINS MATCH

Wrestling Bout at the Grand Opera House Well Attended.

Al Ackerman, the crack Fostoria wrestler, was given the decision over John Steahl of Paterson, New Jersey, in a match that came near ending in a slugging bout before a crowd of 200 at the Grand opera house, Tuesday night.

Ackerman threw the Paterson man in thirty-three and one-half minutes by a crotch-hold. Steahl wanted to forfeit, claiming that he had sprained his neck. The crowd hooted and Steahl went back on the mat with the apparent intention of "cleaning" his opponent, when Ackerman slapped him to the mat with telling force. For a short time the men performed a rapid footwork stunt, Steahl pushing Ackerman to the ropes. Suddenly, Steahl's right caught Ackerman above the heart, knocking him back into the scenery. Captain Patterson and Officer Fitzell then interfered and the match came to an end. Ed. Nevitt of Kenton, the referee, gave the decision to Ackerman.

Ackerman weighed less than 140 pounds, while his opponent tipped the scales at 167.

As a preliminary to the big match, Roy Clark and E. E. Conley, both of LaRue, gave a clever exhibition of mat work. Clark, the heavier man, winning the first fall in nine minutes and the second in seventeen minutes.

The county infirmary directors held their regular monthly business meeting at their office in the courthouse Wednesday. A number of bills were allowed.

Davis Carries County. The vote for Judge W. Z. Davis in Marion county was 3,222, a plurality of twenty over his opponent.

P. O. Sharpless of east Center street is reported as seriously ill.

### SUGAR CHEAP.

100 lbs. granulated sugar \$4.95

25 lbs. granulated sugar \$1.25

### FLOUR.

Crystal patent, the best in the city, per sack, \$1.40

### APPLE BUTTER.

We have some just like mother used to make - 65c

### VINEGAR.

The pure cider, per gallon - 15c

### BUTTER.

Best country butter, per lb. 21c

### EGGS.

We sell candied eggs. Every one is guaranteed to be good.

### THE CONSUMERS

Wholesale Grocery.

Y. M. C. A. BUILDING.

PHONES: CH 1115, 1171

BE 317

## ELECTION DAY PASSES QUIETLY

Results in Both Precincts of Claridon Township.

Claridon, Nov. 8.—[Special]—Election day passed off quietly, no disturbance of any kind occurring, although anxious groups of voters gathered and discussed the probable outcome of the day's vote.

Great interest was shown in state and county tickets, but the local fight centered around the candidates for marshal, there being three tickets in the field for this office. Mr. P. B. Atwood, Democratic candidate won out by a large vote, and the entire village Democratic ticket was elected, with the exception of assessor, M. T. Hart, Republican, being elected over S. J. Hipsher, Democrat, by five votes. M. V. Neal, Republican, and W. L. Miller, Democrat, candidates for councilman for short term, received a tie vote. Very few tickets were voted straight and most of them were badly scratched. The election board did not finish the count until midnight. Following is the vote:

For mayor, T. A. Gruber, D., 100; J. E. Baker, R., 78; clerk, O. N. Lindsay, D., 91; Burton Tedrow, R., 89; treasurer, Henry Nuper, D., 90; M. M. Iden, R., 89; marshal, P. B. Atwood, D., 88; C. M. Pace, R., 64; J. W. Patten Ind., 28; council, long term, H. N. Geddis, D., 89; J. G. Geddis, D., 100; F. W. Albright, D., 84; M. C. Dana, R., 83; William Brocklesby, R., 69; E. D. Burt, R., 73; council short term, W. S. Miller, D., 89; M. V. Neal D., 89; assessor, S. J. Hipsher, D., 86; M. T. Hart, R., 91; township trustee, George Epley, D., 74; M. F. Irey, R., 106; township treasurer, Charles R. Harrison, D., 91; A. Williams, R., 86.

The vote for officers for Claridon township north precinct, is as follows:

Trustee George Epley, D., 61; M. T. Irey, R., 60; treasurer, Charles E. Harrison, D., 60; A. Williams, R., 61; road supervisor, District No. 3, William Hipsher, D., 10; C. T. Linn, R., 10; road supervisor, District No. 4, W. M. Dallas D., 46; J. B. Fell, R., 6; assessor, W. B. Kellogg, D., 21; H. M. Fetter, R., 75.

### RESULT OF THE PROSPECT POLL

Republican Mayor and Marshal Are Elected.

Prospect, Nov. 8.—[Special]—The crowds were not as large here yesterday as they were a year ago. The following ticket was elected:

C. R. Selanders, Republican mayor; Henry Lauer, Republican marshal; S. H. Swaney, Democrat, treasurer; Charles Fleming, Democrat, clerk; Edwin Herrin, Democrat, assessor; W. L. Cox, Samuel Treese and Ned Howison, Democrats, councilmen; C. S. Dix, Democrat, justice of the peace.

The Democrats also elected their township ticket, as follows:

F. F. Moyer, treasurer; Samuel Kieck, assessor; N. C. Gast, justice; Fred Lauer, trustee.

### THE DEATH OF AUGUSTUS SNYDER

An Old Marion Boy Dies at His Home in Kent.

A telegram was received by friends in the city, Wednesday, announcing the death of Augustus Snyder, a telegraph operator and son of the late Jacob Snyder of this city. Mr. Snyder died at Kent, where he had resided for several years.

The remains were brought to this city and were taken to the residence of Mrs. James Uncapher, where funeral services were held at 3 o'clock Friday afternoon. Mr. Snyder was a brother of Mrs. L. C. Langley of this city.

### UNCLAIMED MAIL.

The following mail remains unclaimed at the local postoffice:

Phil Alsfelder, George Alexander, James Barrett, N. S. Burk, E. J. Baldwin, Pearl Carey, Walter B. Sowers, G. W. Clark, Wheeler Chapman, B. E. Carmichael, Russell Davidson, William Gerew, W. S. Garr, Nathan Gourley, John Huffman, Harry Heminger, Howard Huffine, Delbert Harper, J. M. Hancock, Louis Harmon, William Elta Hoover, Charlie Hopkins, Wesley Ingle, Charlie Jones, Charlie Keen, George Krumroy, W. O. Laughlin, J. J. Lemley, 2, William Martin, John L. McMiller, James McKee, Peter McLenor, Dan McGee, Baker Mather, Marvon Bros., News, Frank Nelson, Harry R. Plot, Edward Rette, Jesse Smith, Lee Scott, Elias Smedley, Charles Starker, Frank Vette, Mrs. Mona Scott, Mary Atkins, Mrs. Marion Cresce, Miss Eva Fulton, Miss Evelyn Forey, Miss Maud Howe, Alberta Kibby, Mrs. John Kilduff, Mrs. Will Lyon, Mrs. George H. More, Miss Mable Palmer, Sarah Vertus, foreign, Fedor Daz Konies.

M. B. Dickerson, P. M.

The Midlands Public Sale.

On Monday, November 13, J. W. Thodons, living two miles east of Scott Town, will conduct a public sale of all his stock, corn, fodder and farm implements, the sale to begin at 10 a. m. About 40 sheep, two cows and two horses are some of the sale items.

## RESULTS OF THE WALDO ELECTION

The Various Village Officers Elected This Time.

### RETURNS FROM THE TOWNSHIP

Several Township Officers Chosen, the List Including Nine Road Supervisors, a Treasurer, Trustee, Constable and Assessor—The Returns Show a Heavy Vote.

Waldo, Nov. 9.—[Special]—Following are the officers-elect for Waldo corporation as the result of the election:

Mayor, W. E. Selanders; clerk, J. P. Augensline; marshal, John L. Shroats; treasurer, J. D. Bower; members of council two years, William Gearhiser and J. P. Gompf; one year, W. F. Groll and J. R. Strine; cemetery trustee, John Cook; assessor, J. P. Augensline.

The vote cast for each candidate follows:

Mayor, W. E. Selanders, R., 46; J. M. Francis, D., 28; clerk, J. W. Lewellyn, R., 26; J. P. Augensline, D., 58; marshal, J. L. Shroats, D., 42; William Hunter, D., 40; treasurer, J. D. Bower, D., 62; William Gabler, R., 23; members of council for two years, A. L. Donithen, R., 24; J. R. Ellmaker, R., 26; William Gearhiser, D., 57; J. P. Gompf, D., 55; members of council for one year, Henry Selanders, R., 29; J. S. Miles, R., 22; E. C. Tobey, R., 28; W. F. Groll, D., 53; J. R. Strine, D., 60; cemetery trustee, A. A. Gillett, R., 24; J. W. Cook, D., 58; assessor, R. S. Vaughan, R., 25; J. P. Augensline, D., 58.

Following are the township officers-elect: Trustee, William Denzer; treasurer, J. A. Bower; constable, C. F. Kaebler; assessor, J. P. Augensline; road supervisors, District No. 1, A. J. Foust; No. 2, Charles Cook; No. 3, John Miley; No. 5, D. W. Wyatt; No. 6, F. E. Augensline; No. 7, E. M. Hytisch; No. 8, Herman Schewinfurth; No. 9, R. D. Keller.

The result of the ballot was: Trustee, William Denzer D., 147; E. D. Graham, R., 66; treasurer, J. D. Bower, D., 151; H. O. Donithen, R., 63; constable, C. F. Kaebler, R., 143; George Smith, R., 69; E. C. Tobey, R., 69; assessor, J. P. Augensline, D., 34; Jacob Miller, R., 41.

### L. RAY GILMORE DIES AT PROSPECT

Employed as Agent for Hocking Valley Twenty-Two Years.

Prospect, Nov. 9.—[Special]—L. Ray Gilmore, one of the oldest and best known employees of the Hocking Valley railroad, died at 5:45 o'clock Wednesday afternoon, at his home in Prospect, aged forty-eight years. Death was due to a complication of diseases, as the result of which he had been a sufferer for two years.

Mr. Gilmore had been an employee of the Hocking Valley railroad for twenty-seven years, and twenty-two years of this time were spent as a resident of Prospect. He worked for the Hocking Valley until last April, when he was compelled to retire on account of ill health. He was ticket agent for the road at Prospect.

A wife is left to mourn the death of Mr. Gilmore.

Funeral services will be held at 2 o'clock Tuesday afternoon, at the home of the deceased. The services will be conducted by Rev. C. M. Schaaf of Prospect.

### The Popularity of Iconoclasm.

President Roosevelt has the reputation of being decidedly iconoclastic in reformatory work, as to both the kinds of reforms he undertakes and the methods he employs in their promotion. The fact that a custom in government, in politics, or in social life is ancient is not sufficient to commend it to his regard. He has no respect for mold, dust, and cobwebs as attestations of the age of a practice, if the practice itself be, in his opinion, detrimental to the interests of the people. His pathway since he came into the presidential office, and, indeed, since his public life began, is strewn with fragments of the images he has broken.

As to the effect on the public mind of this iconoclastic industry, is it open to a doubt? Is there in the list of American presidents the name of a single one who during his incumbency of that position attained to such popularity as President Roosevelt as won? It is a personal renown and regard that are limited to his own fellow-citizens: he is the foremost man on the globe today. When his iconoclasm impelled him to step into the breach between the coal operators and their employees, to put an end to a distressful situation, there were venerable and wise critics, men learned in the law and

## EAGLES TO BUILD OWN QUARTERS

Fourth Story To Be Put on Reber-Wiant Block.

It is possible that the Wiant and Reber blocks, which are to be erected on west Center street, adjoining the Colonial building, next spring, will be four stories high instead of only three stories, as was originally planned. This addition to these two buildings, with the four-story Christian block which is to be constructed at the same time on the corner of Center and Prospect streets, will make one large four-story structure, with a total frontage of 109 feet.

Messrs. George B. Christian, Sr., Lenox Reber and Dr. C. T. Wiant, who will erect the buildings, have agreed to have the material for the structures conform in every way, as well as to have the style of architecture harmonize.

The localerie of the Fraternal Order of Eagles, which has been planning for months to own permanent quarters, proposes to place a fourth story on one or both of the two new buildings. The matter will in all probability be taken up at a regular meeting of the Eagles to be held next Wednesday evening.

## THE PRESIDENT IS GRATIFIED

Expresses Satisfaction at Result of Election.

### IS SURPRISED AT THE VOTE IN OHIO

He Is Especially Pleased Over the Victory of Jerome and Weaver—It Is Believed That Secretary Taft, at Akron, Voiced the Views of the President.

Washington, Nov. 8.—To the few intimate friends who received election returns with him at the White House, last night, President Roosevelt did not hesitate to express his satisfaction with the triumph of the reform element. He was particularly gratified over the election of District Attorney Jerome in New York and the victory of Mayor Weaver and the city ticket in Philadelphia. It is said also that, while he was somewhat surprised over the way the voting went generally in Ohio, he did not shed any tears because of the defeat of the Boss Cox machine in Cincinnati. When Secretary Taft made his famous speech at Akron, in which he declared that if he were in Cincinnati election day he would vote against the local Republican ticket, it is believed he echoed the sentiments of his chief. The recent intemperance of the president on his southern trip made it clear that he had no sympathy with the kind of bossism that has prevailed in Ohio. Ostensibly the president kept out of the state fights. Really his personality seems to have been felt almost as much as if he had taken the stump himself.

It is safe to say that the president regards the victory of Jerome as the most important feature of the election. With Jerome at the helm in New York's department of justice, he believes all will get a square deal.

Mrs. Amelia Lybarger of Toledo avenue has made application to the infirmary directors to have Thornton Green, a seventeen-year-old blind boy, placed in the county institution. Mrs. Lybarger has been caring for the boy, who is a relative, but she informs the infirmary directors that he has become more of a charge than she can care for. Young Green will be taken to the infirmary in a few days.

## THE RETURNS FROM LARUE

The Election in Montgomery West and Bowling Green.

### ANNIVERSARY IS CELEBRATED

Mrs. C. H. Sutton and Karl Kniffin Entertain a Company of Friends at a Fine Dinner—Damage to the Corn Crops Causes Disagreement, and Arbitrators Are Called.

La Rue, Nov. 9.—[Special]—The Montgomery township, west precinct, election resulted as follows:

Trustee, John Rusler, R., 56; S. D. Southwick, D., 41; clerk, J. B. Fields, R., 55; R. B. Bell, D., 41; treasurer, S. R. Riley, R., 56; W. F. Kniffin, D., 41; justice, J. E. Moore, R., 53; A. Amrine, D., 43; justice, R. E. Prettyman, R., 56; L. A. Hathaway, D., 40; constable, A. J. Thomasson, R., 47; Willis Clark, D., 49; constable, H. Carey, R., 56; Lewis Strawser, D., 39; assessor, James Church, R., 55; H. B. Dickason, D., 42; supervisor, J. H. Hastings, R., 53; G. B. Henderson, D., 48.

The La Rue village election resulted as follows:

Trustee, John Rusler, R., 116; S. D. Southwick, D., 108; clerk, John B. Fields, R., 109; R. B. Bell, D., 123; treasurer, S. R. Riley, R., 110; W. F. Kniffin, D., 122; justice, J. E. Moore, R., 106; A. Amrine, D., 127; justice, R. E. Prettyman, R., 122; L. A. Hathaway, D., 102; constable, A. J. Thomasson, R., 90; Willis Clark, D., 140; constable, H. E. Carey, R., 105; Lewis Strawser, D., 113; mayor, J. E. Moore, R., 115; A. Amrine, D., 117; treasurer, Hart Johnson, R., 107; J. K. Peters, D., 123; marshal, George Rosebrook, R., 104; David Lamb, D., 126; council, long term, John S. Myers, R., 87; J. A. Lee, Jr., D., 117; council, long term, A. E. Wise, R., 112; John Bell, D., 133; council, long term, W. O. Rieh, R., 137; Knox Lee, D., 93; council, short term, G. P. Scranton, R., 104; James Crowley, Jr., D., 129; council, short term, S. M. Hesser, R., 101; John Alt, D., 134; council short term, D. Oborn, R., 96; C. M. Tannyhill, D., 128; assessor, C. C. Clark, R., 106; Willis Clark, D., 122.

The Bowling Green township election results as follows:

Trustee, Marshal Markey, R., 80; Charles Adams, D., 198; treasurer, W. L. Marsh, R., 75; Charles Howison, D., 111; justice, William Kinnamon, R., 71; B. F. Sager, D., 117; assessor, Matthew Miller, R., 76; A. S. Melvin, D., 110.

Orren Prettyman, who submitted to an operation in Columbus last week, is nicely recovering and if nothing happens may be able to return home in three weeks.

The aged Mrs. John Jones and Mrs. Elizabeth Self are no better. Mrs. A. J. Huff of Marion is now with her brother, D. K. Drake, here and expects to remain during the winter.

The aged Mrs. Sarah Amrine is slowly recovering from a prolonged illness.

Miss Ollie Holt has purchased a lot in the East End.

D. A. Mark of Bradford Junction is the guest of friends here.

G. R. Alden of Jamestown, New York, was here Monday on business. P. W. Stoll of Agosta paid La Rue a business visit Saturday.

Sunday was a very bad, rainy day and as a consequence the Sunday school and church attendance was small.

Mrs. C. H. Sutton and Karl Kniffin celebrated their birthday anniversary last Sunday with a fine dinner at the home of C. H. Sutton. W. F. Kniffin and family and Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Sutton were guests.

Announcement has been made that Rev. S. C. Bates of Harrison will assist Pastor Curry in holding revival meetings in the Presbyterian church, beginning Monday evening, November 12.

Special music is announced for the Free Baptist church Sunday evening. Miss Bertha Anderson will favor the audience with a solo.

After a visit of a week with relatives and friends here, Mrs. and Mrs. James Wood left for their home in East Liberty, Tuesday, where, after a short stay they will leave for Fairfield, Illinois, to remain several months in caring for Mr. and Mrs. John Davis, who are past seventy years of age each, one afflicted with muscular rheumatism the other a victim of paralysis and both unable to walk.

Mrs. H. Appel and children returned home, Tuesday morning, after a week's visit with her sister in Chicago.

Mr. H. Appel was called to West Liberty last week to see his father-in-law, E. J. Steelman, who is past seventy-three years of age, and the victim of a stroke of paralysis.

C. Gracely and Thomas Cramer his tenant, unable to agree as to the amount of damage to corn crop by an overflow of water, called to their assistance W. A. Sager, J. W. Frederick and Richard Jones, who have held one meeting and unable to agree, have adjourned to meet next Friday evening. This case of arbitration is exciting more interest than many law suits held in La Rue. John Drake has moved from south

of town into the house recently vacated by D. M. Bell. Mr. Drake is janitor of the school building and moved for convenience to his work. C. S. Crowley of Marion is here for a few days on legal business.

### COMMON PLEAS.

C. M. Prather, the colored proprietor of the "Mechanics Exchange," a Mill street saloon, who was arrested, Thursday, November 3, on the charge of operating a gambling joint in connection with his saloon, was released on \$300 bail Friday afternoon.

Prather is the man against whom the grand jury returned a sub poena indictment, and who was arrested at Delaware on an interurban car. He informed the authorities that this is the third time that he has been taken into custody on this charge.

In the common pleas court of Crawford county, Friday, November 3, Emma Beavers of that county was granted a divorce from Irvin Beavers of this city. The plaintiff was also given alimony and the custody of their only child. Mr. and Mrs. Beavers were married in this city four years ago. Beavers was represented at Bucyrus Friday by Attorney John H. Bartram of this city.

John E. Midlam and Anna E. Midlam of near Owens Station, filed a petition in court of common pleas Monday through their attorney, John H. Clark, seeking to enjoin Sheriff P. C. Sells from selling their forty-acre farm in Pleasant township. An execution against the Midlams' property was issued recently in Trumbull county to meet a claim of \$101 held by O. D. Viets, a salesman of nursery stock.

Mr. and Mrs. Midlam purchased nursery stock of Viets and in payment gave their cognovit note. The Trumbull county court gave Viets judgment on the note.

As their reason for asking that the sheriff be enjoined from complying with the order of the Trumbull county court Mr. and Mrs. Midlam assert that their cognovit note is void because the nursery stock for which it was given has proven worthless.

They state that Viets guaranteed his goods were high class.

Judge B. G. Young has granted a temporary injunction restraining the sheriff from enforcing the execution.

John W. Dickerson, defendant in a suit for divorce brought by his wife, Luzena Dickerson, proved to the court, Monday, that despite the fact that Mrs. Dickerson refused to live with him she had him arrested nine times on the charge of non-support. He not only proved this charge, but several others, which showed that his wife had been unfaithful. On the strength of this evidence Judge B. G. Young granted Dickerson a divorce.

Mrs. Dickerson brought suit for alimony August 28, 1901. Dickerson filed a cross-petition asking for a divorce shortly afterward.

Mr. and Mrs. Dickerson were married in Muskingum county, January 24, 1877.

Judge Young, Monday morning, granted Hester A. Ingle a divorce from Sylvester Ingle. Costs were assessed against the defendant and the custody of their child was given to the mother.

Mr. and Mrs. Ingle were married in Fayetteville, October 14, 1875. Mrs. Ingle charged her husband with failure to provide and stated that he deserted her about ten years ago. Ever since that time he has been an inmate of the county infirmary. They have one child, Carl, aged fifteen.

Carrie Welch was granted a divorce Monday morning from George Welch. Custody of the children was given to the plaintiff and costs were assessed against the defendant.

Mr. and Mrs. Welch were married December 6, 1896, at Essex. Mrs. Welch charged failure to provide.

Wednesday the members of the petit jury, according to previous arrangement, reported at the office of County Clerk W. F. Johnson, ready to hear the first of the 300 cases which are on the common pleas court docket. On account of the serious illness of J. F. McNeal, who is attorney in the three cases which are set for hearing at the opening of this session of the petit jury, the jury was dismissed until next Monday morning.

The docket for this term of court is unusually large, comprising over 300 cases. The session of the petit jury to start next Monday will probably continue for several weeks.

### PROBATE COURT.

Marriage licenses have been issued to William M. McNeal and Florence Cotner, both of Green Camp; Harry A. Long and Malinda Krouce, both of this city.

Ambrose B. Hite has been appointed administrator of the estate of B. F. Hite, late of Brush Ridge. Harry L. Collins, administrator of the estate of William F. Collins, has filed his second and final account.

A marriage license has been issued to Ilio C. Daugherty of this city and Jessie F. Reamsnyder of Kirkpatrick.

A marriage license was issued Wednesday to Harry Hedges and Mayme Smith, both of this city.

## The Warner & Edwards Store

Dress Goods Dept.

# Some Heavy Cloths at Less Than Half Price---

Meltons a d camel's hair shirtings, 56 inches wide, suitable for ladies' long coats, separate skirts a d children's warm wraps. Colors are navy, modes and grays. They are goods that sold for \$1.25 and \$1.50. The price to close .... 50c

MIXTURES and novelty suitings, 45 inches wide, former price 90c, now .... 50c

Primings 56 inch ready made cloth, creased, sold for \$1.00 \$1.25, now ..... \$1.00

## Warner & Edwards.

Here is a List of Little Novelties that can best be secured at this store. Read every item, with MY.

Gas lighters, box	10c
Wax tapers, box	5c
Glad which becomes 8 size	25c
Box 1,000 parlor matches	5c
3,400 parlor matches	5c
Large box tooth picks	5c
Pine toilet soap, 3 cakes	10c
Heavy canvas gloves	10c
Two pair	10c
Knockout brand men's socks	10c



# LAUGHS WITH FUNMAKERS

## NEW APPLICATION OF AN OLD PROVERB.



The Doctor (to a patient who has been using home remedies): "Oh, you've been treating yourself, have you? Don't you know the old saying, 'He who treats himself has a fool for his doctor?'"

The Patient: "Oh, now, doctor, I wouldn't go so far as to call you that!"

### HARD LUCK.

"No bad about Blenkins." "What's happened to him?" "He was taken down with a bad case of pneumonia just when his mother-in-law came for a month's visit."

### NO NEW THING.

"Mother, this paper says that love is caused by a microbe." "Nonsense! There was love in the world before microbes were ever invented."

## MISTOOK THE SCARECROW FOR A GUIDE.



Mr. Binks (very shortsighted): "Eh, what is there to look at over there? I don't see anything, my friend."

## RIGHT IN IT.

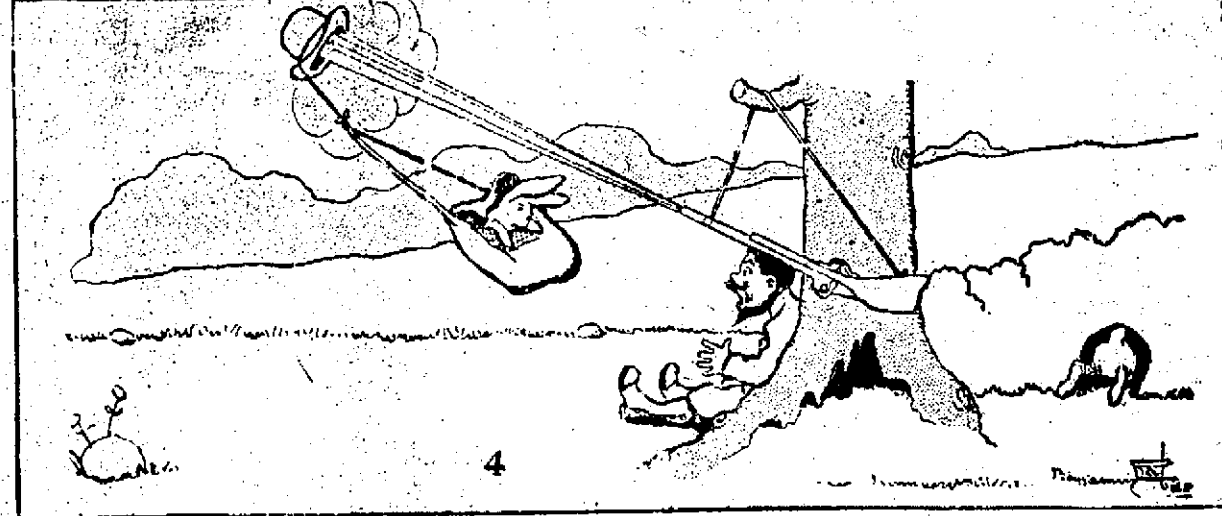
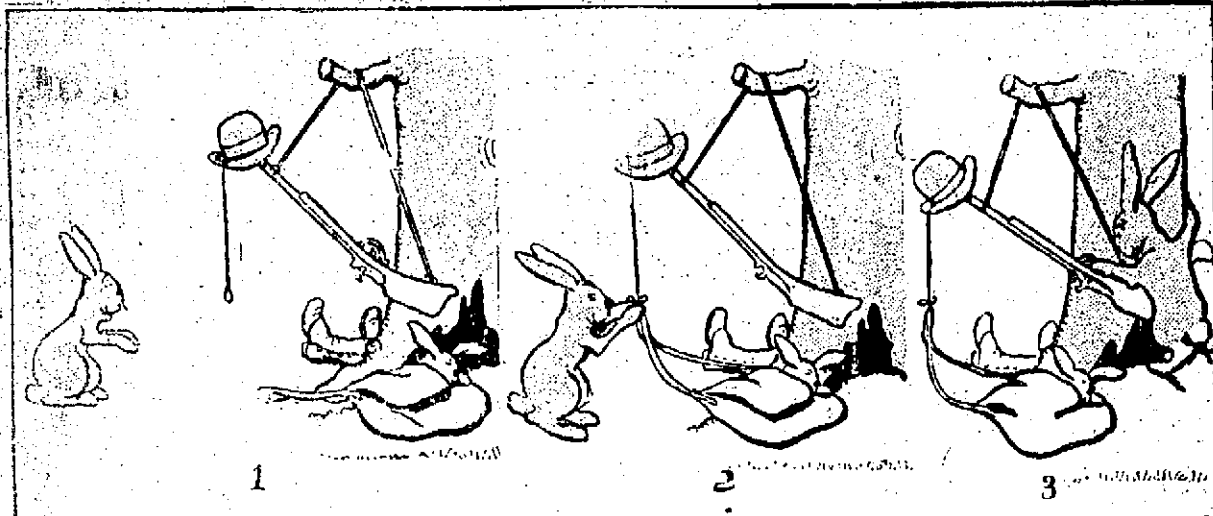


Pigtails may not be pretty, but in a case like this—



They come in very handy.

## HOW THE RABBIT OBTAINED HIS REVENGE.



### OPTIMISTIC.



"That lady—I hope we are in the little room." "Should I say—I asked seventeen persons to go to the Greenhouse and a few others to go to the Greenhouse, and they all said 'Yes.' So I think we are all right."

### THE MODERN WAY.



The Writer—I see you've got my latest book there. What do you think of it? The Reader—Oh, I've only had time to read the last few pages of it so far.

### COMPARING NOTES.



First Tramp: "Are you married?" Second Tramp (removing his hat): "Look at this here lump on my head." First Tramp: "That's enough. You have my sympathy."

### HAD HER THERE.



Miss Flitey: "Accept you, Mr. Grinly? Why, everybody regards you as a joke." Mr. Grinly: "And they say you can always take a joke!"

### AN ADAPTABLE YOUTH.



"How is your son getting on with his work?" "Beautifully! He never troubles it, and it never seems to trouble him."

### KIND OF HER.



Aunt—My dear nephew, your uncle always said he wanted you to slip into his shoes when he died, and as he passed away without leaving a will I now wish to give you the last pair he wore.

### STUMPED.



Miss Justwed: "What did you marry me for, anyway?" Mr. Justwed: "I give it up. What's the answer?"

## Legal Notice.

William Frederick Mack, et al. Plaintiffs, vs. Christopher Staley, et al. Defendants. Cause No. 11220. The defendants, Christopher Staley; the unknown heirs and legal and personal representatives of Christopher Staley; John Strine; the unknown heirs and legal and personal representatives of John Strine; Jacob Strine; the unknown heirs and legal and personal representatives of Jacob Strine; Peter Strine; the unknown heirs and legal and personal representatives of Peter Strine; Mary Strine; the unknown heirs and legal and personal representatives of Mary Strine; Margaret Strine; the unknown heirs and legal and personal representatives of Margaret Strine; the unknown heirs and legal and personal representatives of Henry Lee; Martin Strine; the unknown heirs and legal and personal representatives of Martin Strine; will take notice that on the first day of October, A. D. 1905, plaintiffs filed their petition in the office of the clerk of the court of common pleas of Marion county, Ohio, in and by which they seek to have the title quieted in them, to the following described premises, to-wit:

Situated in the township of Waldo, in the county of Marion, in the state of Ohio, and bounded and described as follows: Beginning at the northwest corner of lot number eight (8), United States military lands, in range 18, township 7, section 1, thence easterly on the Greenville treaty line one hundred and sixty-four and twenty-hundredths (164.20) rods to the center of the Whetstone river; thence south with the center of the river to the line between the land formerly owned by John M. Shaffer and Andrew Stroub as shown by Eaton's survey; thence west on said line one hundred and forty-three and forty-two hundredths (143.42) rods to a post on the west line of lot number eight (8); thence north forty-eight and fifty-two hundredths (48.52) rods to the place of beginning, containing forty-nine and eighty-seven hundredths (49.87) acres, more or less.

Also situated in the township of Richmond, county and state aforesaid, being part of the east half of fractional section 31, township 6, south range 18, section 1, thence at the southwest corner of said east half of said fractional section aforesaid on the Greenville treaty line; thence easterly on said line, forty (40) rods; thence north thirty-eight (38) rods; thence west forty (40) rods to the west line of said half section; thence south on said west line of said half section, forty-two (42) rods to the place of beginning, containing ten (10) acres, more or less.

Also situated in the township of Richmond, county and state aforesaid, and known as a tract of land beginning at a stake in the half section line and (10) chains and seventy-one (71) links south of the northwest corner of the east half of fractional section number 31, township 6, south range 18, section 1, thence east parallel with the north line of said half section to the center of the Whetstone or Olentangy river; thence with the meanderings of said river south to the Greenville treaty line; thence with said line south, eighty-three (83) degrees west, thirty-one (31) chains and seventy (70) links to the southwest corner of the east half of said section 31; thence with the half section line north one (1) degree east, ten (10) chains and fifty-five (55) links to the beginning, containing twenty-eight and sixteen hundredths (28.16) acres more or less, excepting ten (10) acres of the above described tract, leaving eighteen and sixteen hundredths (18.16) acres, more or less, containing in the aggregate, and there is hereby conveyed, seventy-eight and three hundredths (78.03) acres, be the same, more or less, and that, unless they answer on or before the 13th day of January, A. D. 1906, the allegations of said petition will be taken to be true, and a decree entered accordingly.

WILLIAM FREDERICK MACK, EMMA M. MACK. Plaintiffs. By: H. Edmund Hill and Copeland & Bartram, their attorneys. German publication dispensed with. 25-wk-1-16

## Ditch Notice.

Auditor's Office, Marion County, Ohio, November 6, A. D. 1905. In the matter of the County Ditch Improvement Petitioned for by Mary Gornio. Notice to Non-Resident Lot or Land Owners.

Bridget Fitzgerald and Andrew J. Dyer, you, and each of you, are hereby notified that on the 4th day of November, 1905, Mary Gornio filed a petition with the auditor of Marion county, the prayer of which is for the location, construction and thing of a ditch on the following route and termini:

Beginning on the land of Mary Gornio, in section 19 Pleasant township, said county, thence southerly on said Mary Gornio's land to and on land of George Ault in section 30 said township and crossing an east and west public road to and on land of J. H. Nickelson, in said section 30 about eighty rods to a junction with and terminating in a present ditch drain channel or water-course, or far enough to provide a good and sufficient outlet.

You are also notified that the following time and place have been fixed when and where the commissioners of said county will meet for the hearing of said petition, to-wit: November 22, 1905, at 10 o'clock a. m. at the head of proposed improvement for the purpose of hearing any and all proof offered by any of the parties affected by said improvement whether the said ditch will be conducive to the public health, convenience and welfare; and whether the route described is the best route and any and all objections to said proposed ditch improvement.

In our estimation the following are the names of all persons, and corporations, either public or private, who will be affected or benefited thereby, to-wit:

Mary Gornio, Rebecca Unapher, Bridget Fitzgerald, E. B. Boxwell, N. C. Barnhart, A. Rider, Mary F. Knickie, Andrew J. Dyer, Ira J. Nickelson, George H. Ault, O. B. Eaton, John H. Nickelson, H. Markens Darius Landon, W. Wynn, S. A. Biggerstaff, Caroline Hull, Boisey Ann Berry, Jacob Moore, John Kimber, John E. Berringer, Columbus, Delaware and Marion Electric R. R. company, Marion county, Ohio.

C. L. ALLEN, Auditor of Marion county, Ohio. 25-wk-1-16

## Legal Notice.

George O'Neal, whose place of residence is unknown, will take notice that Cora I. O'Neal filed in the court of common pleas of Marion county, Ohio, in case No. 11271, on October 11, 1905, her certain petition against George O'Neal praying for a divorce from the said George O'Neal upon the ground of adultery and gross neglect of duty. That said cause will be for hearing on and after December 12, 1905.

CORA I. O'NEAL. By: H. Edmund Hill, her attorney. 25-wk-Fri-16



## COUNCIL TALKS OF GAMBLING

Members of Waldo Council Discuss Measures.

## LIGHT PLANT FOR VILLAGE

H. E. Groll Asks Council To Lend Encouragement to Construction of an Electric Light Plant for the Village, but It Is Denied—Township Schools Close for Vacation.

Waldo, Nov. 10.—[Special.]—The village council held its regular meeting, Monday night. The street and alley committee was given authority to purchase a carload of crushed stone to be used in repairing the streets. The sidewalk resolutions which were tabled at the last meeting were taken up and voted down. The question of enforcing the ordinance against gambling was discussed, but no action was taken. H. E. Groll was before the council asking assistance to put in an electric light plant which he is contemplating. He was given no encouragement.

The township schools will close Friday for a week's vacation before beginning the winter term.

The ladies of the Reformed church will give a social in Bland's hall, November 25. Refreshments will be served.

Rev. C. C. Coll, pastor of the M. E. church, has secured the assistance of Rev. Mr. Boruf in his pastoral work. The latter will preach Sunday evening.

Several persons from here attended the horse sale at Prospect last Friday. Jacob Lichtenberger sold eight horses at an average of \$350. J. F. Brundage sold one horse for \$360.

An interesting meeting of the Epworth league was held, Sunday evening, but owing to the bad weather but few were present. Mrs. Benedict conducted the services, directing her efforts toward the organization of a class for mission study. A temperance service will be conducted by Harry Coleman Sunday evening.

Ida Shroats is confined to her home by illness.

A. L. Donithen is recovering from the effects of his fall two weeks ago.

## AN AGED LADY PASSES AWAY

Mrs. Catherine Hogan Dies at Her Home Thursday Morning.

Mrs. Catherine Hogan, aged eighty-seven years, widow of Thomas Hogan, whose death occurred many years ago, died of old age and a complication of diseases, Thursday at 7 o'clock at her home at Columbia and Windsor streets, where she had lived alone many years.

Mrs. Hogan had been in feeble health several years, but was confined to her bed only a short time. When death came, her niece, Mrs. Dennis Molloy was at her bedside.

The deceased was born in Ireland. She had lived in Marion more than half a century and was well known. The remains were removed to the home of Mrs. Molloy on Silver street, Thursday.

The funeral will be conducted from St. Mary's church, Saturday morning at 8 o'clock.

## THE WESLEY M. E. REVIVAL BEGINS

Sermon Delivered by Rev. D. H. Bailey and an Altar Service.

The annual revival services of the Wesley M. E. church were started, Thursday evening, at the church on west Center street, with an excellent sermon by Rev. D. H. Bailey, pastor of Epworth church. Following the sermon, an altar service was held and one person was converted.

Rev. Mr. Bailey spoke on the topic, "The Holy Spirit." He urged the church to be more persistent and zealous in striving to save the lost. This is the one great duty which the scriptures impose upon the church, and if the church fails in this, the Holy Spirit, which is God, will be grieved.

The revivals will continue for an indefinite period and will be in charge of Rev. C. E. Rowley, pastor of Wesley church.

## A MISSIONARY SOCIETY MEETS

Woman's Home Missionary Society of Epworth Church.

The Woman's Home Missionary society of Epworth church, at a regular monthly meeting, held Thursday afternoon in the church parlors, completed the study of the book, "Dux Christus," a history of the religions of China and Japan. The meeting was in charge of Mrs. J. W. Wren, president of the society.

The first part of the final chapter of the book was read by Mrs. Charles Hoskins and Mrs. J. N. Campbell read the closing part of the chapter.

Can't Love Both.

A St. Louis woman's club has voted that it is impossible for woman to love art and man at the same time. This is about the worst knock art has received for some time.—Columbus Dispatch.

## HARVEST HOME OBSERVANCE

Donations To Be Received During Thanksgiving Season.

From November 22 to December 1, covering the Thanksgiving season, "Harvest Home" week will be observed at the Waddell Ladies' home. According to the custom established among institutions of this kind throughout the entire country, this season will be observed annually at the Waddell home, the festival this year being the first in the history of the home.

During "Harvest Home" week donations will be received from charitable people from all parts of the county. Provisions and supplies of all kinds to be used in the home will be received from residents of the city and country districts. During this week special arrangements will be made for receiving visitors at the home.

The trustees of the home will hold a special meeting in the near future to make definite arrangements for observing "Harvest Home" week.

## HIS SPINE IS BADLY INJURED

Daniel Fritch of Prospect Is Struck by Falling Timber.

## REV. J. H. MOORE RECEIVES A CALL

Frank DeWitt Sells His Barber Shop to Waiter Who Takes Possession at Once—Dr. A. G. Dana Is Leaving After Business in New York—Prospect News.

Prospect, Nov. 10.—[Special.]—Rev. J. H. Moore has received a call to the pastorate of the First Baptist church of Bucyrus.

Mrs. May Summers of Mitchell, South Dakota, is visiting her mother Mrs. William McPherson.

Charles Hudson has accepted a position as clerk in I. Rosenberg's store at Delaware.

Frank DeWitt has sold his barber shop to Waiter Kyle, who has been for several years with Charley Pace. Possession was given Wednesday.

Dr. A. G. Dana has gone to New York City to look after his dental interests in that city.

John Morarity of Columbus has been at home for a few days on account of the illness of Mrs. Morarity. Glen Jones has resigned his position as bookkeeper with the Prospect Lumber company and will take a short vacation.

Rev. and Mrs. G. C. Gerlach entertained the Good Time club at their home on south Elm street at a poverty social Tuesday night. Various games were enjoyed and a good time was had by all.

Miss Emma Adams of Delaware was the guest of relatives over Sunday.

Mrs. E. D. Wolfe and son; Creighton, Mrs. Hill Wolfe and son, Robert, of Kingston, and Miss Myrtle Ludwig, of Cridersville, spent the past week with Mr. and Mrs. D. D. Butz.

While Dannie Fritch was working on the new handle factory building, Tuesday afternoon he was struck on the head by a falling piece of lumber 2x2 and sixteen feet long. He suffered injury to his spine.

Mrs. Mary E. Pinefrack returned to her home at Fremont, Wednesday, after an extended visit with relatives here.

J. W. Humphreys is confined to his home as the result of an attack of rheumatism.

Winged by Stray Shot. On its flight from Portsmouth to St. Petersburg the dove of peace seems to have been winged by a stray shot intended for a New Jersey mail-lard.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Imports and Exports. Manchuria imported more than \$2,000,000 worth of cotton yarns last year and exported many million dollars' worth of newspaper yarns.—Washington Post.

## REPUBLICAN STATE TICKET SAVE THE GOVERNOR MAY BE ELECTED

Columbus, O., Nov. 10.—Late returns indicate that the Democratic victory in Ohio was not so sweeping as first believed. The indications now are that, while Pattison has carried the state, the entire Republican state ticket aside from the governor, has been elected and that the lower house of the general assembly will be Republican by one and the upper house Democratic by the same number.

General A. L. Harris, the Republican nominee for lieutenant governor, the returns indicate, ran about 54,000 ahead of Houck, who had the highest vote on the Democratic ticket aside from Pattison. This would land all the Republican state officials, save Herrick, including Judge W. Z. Davis of Marion county.

## HE MEETS HER AT A FUNERAL

Solomon Garster and Mrs. Emma Reed Fall in Love.

## ARE MARRIED IN THE PROBATE COURT

Mr. and Mrs. Garster Will Reside on a Farm Near Findlay—The Groom a Widower, Seventy-Seven Years of Age, While the Bride Is Widow of the Late Robert Reed.

A funeral may seem a queer place for marking the beginning of a love story, but at such a place started a little romance which ended here, Thursday, in the marriage of Solomon Garster of Findlay, widower, and Mrs. Emma Reed of this city, widow. The groom is seventy-seven years of age and the bride admits to having reached the sixty-year mark. They were married in the office of Probate Judge Foster at the courthouse about 3 o'clock Thursday afternoon by Justice Charles H. Conley.

A month ago Garster came here to attend the funeral of his brother, John Garster. Mrs. Reed was assisting in the household work at the Garster home at the time and on the day of the funeral she met the man who was to be her husband.

Garster made no proposition of marriage to Mrs. Reed until Wednesday afternoon of this week, when he arrived here from his home at Findlay. Going to the little home of Mrs. Reed on east Center street he asked the widow to be his wife and was accepted. Arrangements were made to have the wedding occur on the following day.

Mr. and Mrs. Garster are now living at the residence of the bride in this city. They will leave Saturday for Findlay, to make their home on a farm near that city. Mr. Garster is wealthy and has been living in retirement.

Mrs. Reed has been a widow during the past ten years. Her former husband was Robert Reed.

## YOUNG PEOPLE ARE MARRIED

Miss Mame Smith and Mr. Harry Hedges United.

Miss Mame Smith and Mr. Harry Hedges, both employed at the European hotel, were united in marriage at the First Baptist parsonage by Rev. J. Tudor Lewis on George street, Wednesday evening at 5 o'clock. Both young people are quite well known throughout the city. They will reside here in the future.

## BIRTHS

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Hart of Caledonia, Thursday, November 2.

A daughter was born, November 2, to Mr. and Mrs. Leo Timson of Caledonia.

A daughter was born, November 2, to Mr. and Mrs. William Miller of Caledonia.

Born, last Saturday, a son to Mr. and Mrs. William Wickersham of near Beach, a son.

Born, a daughter, to Mr. and Mrs. Rennie Ash of east George street.

A son was born, Monday, to Mr. and Mrs. Henry Rinner of Forest street.

A son was born, to Mr. and Mrs. Robert Donce, one and one-half miles south of Martel, Sunday night.

A son was born, Monday afternoon, to Mr. and Mrs. Frank Dutton, residing near Morral.

Can't Plead Poverty. The prosperity of the railroads is so great that they will find it hard to plead poverty as a reason for being permitted to practice extortion or trickery, when the rate question comes up in congress.—Cleveland Leader.

It takes more than a Sunday suit to make a saint.

## PAT CROWE, KIDNAPER.

After the Cudaby Episode He Planned to Capture Rockefeller. Pat Crowe, the kidnaper of Edward Cudaby, Jr., who says that he once had a scheme all fixed up for the capture of John D. Rockefeller, declares that he is not the originator of the ransom business. J. J. Casati, he avers, was "the



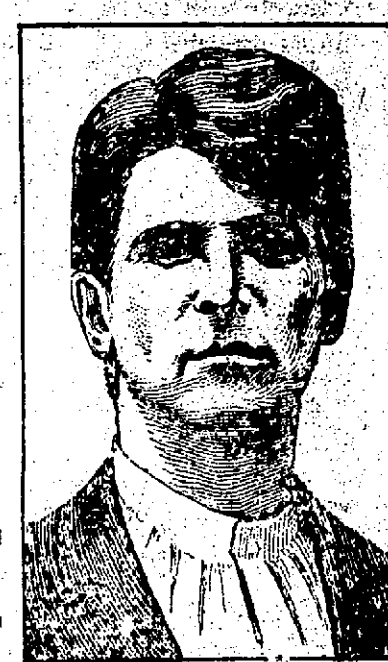
PAT CROWE.

boss kidnaper of the world," for he sent his generals to kidnap kings and made their subjects put up billions before he would surrender them. Crowe is reported to have asserted that the plan to kidnap Rockefeller would have worked all right if his partner in the job had not weakened. On the other hand, the lodge keeper at Forest Hill, Mr. Rockefeller's home, from which he was to have been abducted, says that Crowe and his band would never have got away alive with their captive, as the place is equipped with preparations for such emergencies. Crowe was arrested in Dulles, Mont. The Cudaby kidnapping, of which he is accused, occurred at Omaha in 1903. Pat afterward went to South Africa and served in the Boer war.

## RAPHAEL CARUSKE.

A Huckster Who Awoke to Find Himself Famous as a Musician.

Raphael Caruske is the stage name of a newly discovered tenor. Only a few days ago he was Isaac Routman, a huckster of New York's east side, peddling vegetables and earning about \$1.50 a day. He is a Pole, twenty-three years of age. One evening he



RAPHAEL CARUSKE.

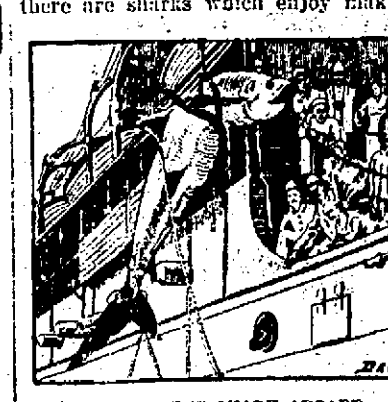
went to have his voice tried at the Studio Evening club. The instructor, H. H. H. Curtis, an authority on the voice, was astonished when he heard him sing. So was Miss Fritz Scheff. She at once engaged him for her opera company and put him under the professional care of her manager, Charles Dillingham, who will educate him for the stage. While his voice is being trained he will take small parts. "He shall have a stage name," said Miss Fritz Scheff. "It shall be Caruske, a combination of Caruso and the Bezzeke, for he will equal them both."

The new tenor says he is most thankful for his good fortune, because it will enable him to take better care of his mother.

## HAD EATEN A MAN.

A Shark Which Had a Human Head in Its Stomach.

It has sometimes been claimed that a shark will not attack a man and that the belief in the existence of man eating fish of this species is a superstition. Many stories have been told, however, in support of the idea that there are sharks which enjoy making



PULLING THE SHARK ABOARD.

a meal off a human being. On a recent voyage to Suez a British steamer, the Syria, chanced upon the path of a big shark. It was caught from the deck of the steamer and when pulled on board was found to contain a man's head, three hats, two fowls and a quantity of bones. The monster weighed 700 pounds.

## CARNEGIE AT SKIBO

HOW HE SPENDS HIS TIME ON HIS VAST SCOTTISH ESTATE.

His Views on Education and an Alliance Between America, Great Britain and France—His Hospitality and Generosity—Demand for Libraries.

Andrew Carnegie has always stood for a close alliance between the United States and Great Britain, and now he adds France to the league of friendship and urges that these "three republics, two microcosms and one crown-ecol," stand together and safeguard the peace of the world.

In the same conversation Mr. Carnegie declared that the greatest American institution is the public school and in a further statement of his views on education proved the belief that many people are overeducated and that study of the classics is of little value to a young man who is going into business. "Those preparing for professional pursuits should go to the university by all means," he said, but he questioned the wisdom of such a training for those preparing for other occupations.

"Why should English sailors have to learn the language of Virgil, Horace



ANDREW CARNEGIE FISHING AT SKIBO.

and Cicero?" he inquired. "English officers study classics. What's the result? They have foolish courage. Instead of saving themselves they allow themselves to be shot and say they are dying for their country. I prefer an officer who would make an intelligent run when necessary and then come back and live for his country."

Skibo castle, his estate in Scotland, is a fine one for purposes of hospitality. Mr. Carnegie and his genial wife are fond of entertaining people and often have large house parties. Americans are especially welcome. A large company of Pittsburgh schoolteachers who were spending their vacation in Europe were among his guests the past summer. They were driven all over the estate, which comprises over 40,000 acres, and nothing which the castle contained was too good for them. From the castle windows a charming view is obtained along Dornoch firth, one of the fairest of the highlands of Scotland. The estate is intersected by rivers and leaping mountain streams, and one of Mr. Carnegie's greatest delights is angling in them for trout and other



MR. CARNEGIE AS A BILLIARD PLAYER.

fish, which abound. Another of his favorite diversions is billiards, which he often plays with Mrs. Carnegie.

On Mr. Carnegie's domain the day begins at 7 a. m., when the pipe, in full Highland costume, plays on the terrace beneath his master's bedroom window. At 8 o'clock the castle organ performs on the pipe organ in the music gallery overhanging the grand central hall, and this is the signal for morning prayer. Breakfast is served at 8:30, and at 1 p. m. the pipe announces luncheon and escorts the household to the dining room. Tea is served at 5, dinner at 7:30, and at 9:10 there is usually a piano recital. On Sunday evenings the villagers are admitted to hear the music.

Mr. Carnegie says that applications for libraries are coming in now at the rate of about one a day, and this costs him an average of only about \$20,000 a day, which is not enough for him to spend, consequently he has taken to giving a good deal of money to colleges, preferably small ones. "I object to the term 'philanthropist' when applied to myself," says the ironmaster. "I have always understood it to mean a man with more money than brains."

## A VENERABLE FIGURE.

General William Booth and His New Honors.

General William Booth of the Salvation Army is a patriarchal figure at seventy-six years of age. In spite of his advanced years he continues the active direction of the great religious organization of which he is the head and has lived to see its work recognized



GENERAL WILLIAM BOOTH.

and applauded in quarters where it was formerly opposed. He recently received from the corporation of the city of London the freedom of the city, an honor but seldom conferred. Accompanying it was a gift of 100 guineas for the funds of the Salvation Army. General Booth also received the freedom of the city of Nottingham. He completed last year a tour of England in an automobile in the interest of the work of the army. On this tour he traveled 20,000 miles. He is now starting on a tour of the continent.

## ARABIAN "POOH BAH"

The Turkish Envoy of King Menemeh to President Roosevelt.

The envoy of King Menemeh of Abyssinia, who recently landed in this country, brought with him a long name and a string of titles besides. The name of Hadji Abdulhak Sahib Pasha, prince of the Mohammedan faith, general of the Abyssinian army, collector general of customs, owner of all trade concessions and envoy to President Roosevelt. His skin is coal black, but he has clearly etched features and the small and tapering fingers of the Arab. He is charged with establishing diplomatic and trade relations between his country



HADJI PASHA.

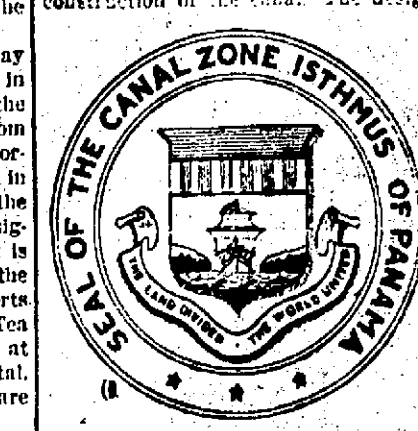
try and the United States. As his title suggests, he is an individual of great importance in his own country, has 2,000 servants and on his recent visit to Constantinople was highly honored by Sultan Abdul Hamid, who invited Sadik Pasha to pray with him. He spends much time—about four hours a day—in prayer, and on arrival in New York one of the first things he did was to seek out a thirty-two story building and say his prayers on its roof. He especially requested the reporters not to say he had come to this country to buy arms, as such a report might cost him the loss of his head.

When asked how many wives he had Sadik Pasha replied that he possessed but one. When questioned about the number of his children he was deeply offended, which was explained by the interpreter, who said that such a question was thought to bring bad luck.

## SEAL OF CANAL ZONE

A Device Typifying Authority of United States at Panama.

The canal zone of the isthmus of Panama, which by the terms of the treaty with the republic of Panama is under the jurisdiction of the United States, now has an official seal. It will be in frequent use in connection with the large amount of official business that will be done in the course of the construction of the canal. The design



THE SEAL OF THE CANAL ZONE OF THE ISTHMUS OF PANAMA.

is surrounded by an inscription reading, "Seal of the Canal Zone of the Isthmus of Panama." Within this is a heraldic shield, circular in form. In the upper half of the shield is a representation of the shield of the United States, while below it is a Spanish galleon under full sail passing through the canal. Below this is a ribbon bearing the words, "The Land Divided, the World United."

## PHYSICIANS ENTERTAINED

Interesting Meeting of Marion County Medical Society.

## FINE PAPERS ARE ENJOYED

Physicians and Surgeons Assemble at Commercial Club-House and After a Short Program a Buffet Luncheon Is Served—Number of Visitors Present.

The members of the Marion County Medical society entertained a company numbering over fifty of the local physicians and surgeons from the surrounding counties at the Commercial club Wednesday evening.

The regular business of the society was disposed of after which Dr. J. D. Dunham of Columbus read an interesting paper on "Gastritis." It was discussed for some time.

Dr. H. C. Rutter of Columbus read an entertaining paper on "Neurasthenia." The meeting, which was held in the dining room of the club house, was one of the most interesting and enjoyable ever held by the society. Following an elaborate buffet luncheon the time was spent in social intermingling and a smoker was enjoyed.

Those present from out of town were Drs. H. Belt, Bain, W. A. Bell, Jesse Snodgrass, Phillips, Protzman, of Kenton; Morgan, Kilbourne, Crane, of Gallatin; Hiner of Lima; Hedges, Duck, Fowler, Perket of Delaware; Yeomans, of Bucyrus; Rutter, Dunham, Fletcher, of Columbus; "Dowell, of Green; Camp, Baker, of Kirkpatrick, and Mills of Marysville.

## THE COMPLAINTS ABOUT BALLOTS

Election Ballots Fail to Comply with the Law, It Is Said.

The ballots prepared by the local board of elections and used by the voters of the city and county Tuesday did not comply with the specifications made in the statutes. It is claimed, and friends of several disappointed candidates are considering the advisability of entering formal protests. It is not probable, however, that any such action will be taken.

In the first place, it is stated the ballots should have been more definite in naming the candidates for county clerk. Above the names of the candidates were printed the words, "Clerk of Courts." The ballot should have given the voter the definite information that the candidate was for clerk of the court of common pleas, the fault-finders assert.

The ballot also failed to distinguish between the candidates for city, county and township offices, all of which it is claimed is contrary to the statutes.

Did you ever hear of a girl marrying the kind of man a fortune-teller said she would?

## THE PEOPLE'S COLUMN

The STAR wants your "Want" Advertisement in this Want Column.

Twenty-five cents for a single insertion, for three insertions, 75c. for six insertions, not to exceed five lines.

Parties advertising in these columns desiring their mail addressed in our care, can do so free of charge.

Because of the cheapness of Star "Want" ads, don't ask it charged; bring the cash with you.

All answers to advertisements should be enclosed in sealed envelopes.

## STAR Want Ads Bring Quick Returns

FOR SALE—Farm of 122 acres, partially bottom land, nine room house, large barn and other buildings; will sell cheap on reasonable terms. Address J. E. Coleman, Cardington. 286-s-12-24-wk-13-p

FOR SALE—Some real estate at a bargain. 250 acres near Norton; elegant barn and other buildings, abundant fruit of all kinds, best of water, an all-round good farm. Also 153 acres near Waldo, black and sandy loam, good buildings, abundant fruit, gravel bank on farm. Also dwelling and store room combined in Chesterville, Morrow county. Rentals pay big interest on investment.

These are money making properties and must be sold at once. A. P. Wintermute, 284 north Washington street, Delaware, O. 280-s-12-23-wk-14-p

FOR SALE—One new spring wagon, suitable for dinner, plumber or painter; will sell cheap. Also new buggy and spring wagon wheels at half price. See us at once. Merrill & Wolfinger, on Mill street, old Huber shop. 290-s-12-25-wk-13-p

FOR SALE—In lots to suit, 150 feeding steers, 500 to 1100 pounds, and five hundred breeding cows. Address C. D. Hudson, or R. and W. Irwin, Morral, O. 291-s-12-wk-14-p



STRICTLY ONE PRICE.

KLEINMAIERS.

STRICTLY ONE PRICE.



**MEM'S SUITS FROM**  
**MEM'S OVERCOATS FROM**  
**BOY'S SUITS FROM**  
**BOY'S OVERCOATS FROM**

**\$4.50 TO \$30.00.**  
**\$5.00 TO \$25.00.**  
**\$2.00 TO \$15.00.**  
**\$2.50 TO \$16.50.**

When you buy your winter clothing here you choose from Marion's largest and best stock and where prices are positively the lowest for equal goods. You find just exactly what you want, at just the price you want to pay.

# KLEINMAIERS.



## YOUNG PEOPLE ARE MARRIED

Miss Jessie Reamsnyder and Mr. Hilo Daugherty United.  
 Miss Jessie Reamsnyder and Mr. Hilo Daugherty were married at

6:30 a. m. Wednesday, at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. E. Reamsnyder, at Kirkpatrick. Immediately after the ceremony, Mr. and Mrs. Daugherty left for a visit in Pickaway county. The bride is a Kirkpatrick school teacher, and Mr. Daugherty is a well known and prosperous farmer.

## BROCKELSBY'S HEADLESS BODY

Horrible Find of Big Four Section Crew Near Caledonia.

IS DESPONDENT SEVERAL WEEKS

Unfortunate Man Leaves Wife and Three Children at Niles—Is an Inebriate, but Is Sober When Last Seen—A Good Friend, He Enjoyed Many Friendships.

The headless body of Charles Brockelsby of Caledonia was found about 7:30 a. m. Thursday, lying along the tracks of the Big Four railroad by the Big Four section crew on its way to work. The head of the unfortunate man was found along the tracks of the

Erie after a few minutes' search and was immediately recognized. Aside from the head being severed, there was no mutilation of the body, which was removed to an undertaking establishment at Caledonia soon after it was found.

It is presumed that Brockelsby started to walk to Marion and was struck by a Big Four train some time during the night. Although he was an inebriate, those who met him during Wednesday evening state that he had not been drinking and when seen last he was sober. There is, however, some suspicion of suicide, as Brockelsby had been despondent for several weeks.

Brockelsby was about fifty-five years of age and leaves a wife and three children living at Niles. One son died in Colorado but a few weeks ago and this was regarded as the cause of Brockelsby's despondency by his friends.

Ever genial and a good friend, the unfortunate man had many friends in this city and throughout the county who will learn with sincere regret of his untimely death.

Coroner E. L. Brady went to Caledonia, Thursday, and viewed the remains.

## WILL IMPROVE SANATORIUMS

Board of Directors of Ohio Sanatorium Company Meets.

Dr. H. A. Rodabaugh and T. E. Knauss were in the city Tuesday attending the quarterly meeting of the board of directors of The Ohio Sanatorium company.

The report of the managers of both the Dr. C. E. Sawyer sanatorium and Park View sanatorium, Columbus, were most gratifying, and at the board meeting plans were made for marked improvements in the sanatorium here as well as at Columbus. Plan for a new nurses' home and an emergency department were taken up and discussed, and the president, Dr. C. E. Sawyer, was instructed to employ an architect and take up the subject of the improvements in detail and report at the next meeting, preparatory to the extensive additions along this line in the early spring. Provisions likewise are under consideration for a new aerated water supply, wherein soft water will be used for all baths, cooking and drinking purposes according to the system of the American Pure Water Supply company of Ashtabula, Ohio.

Miss Alice Jones residing near Radnor had an exciting experience in a runaway while driving to Delaware, Wednesday afternoon. She was thrown from the buggy and dragged a considerable distance, but escaped uninjured. Butter and eggs were scattered along the roadside for a quarter of a mile.

It might be said, perhaps, that the man who passes a counterfeit bill effects a change of base.—Chicago News.

## VICTOR GAS QUEEN!

That's the Stove

This stove almost sells itself when a person sees it in operation at this store. It simply proves its ability to produce more heat than any other stove we know of and is suitable for the parlor, dining room or office.

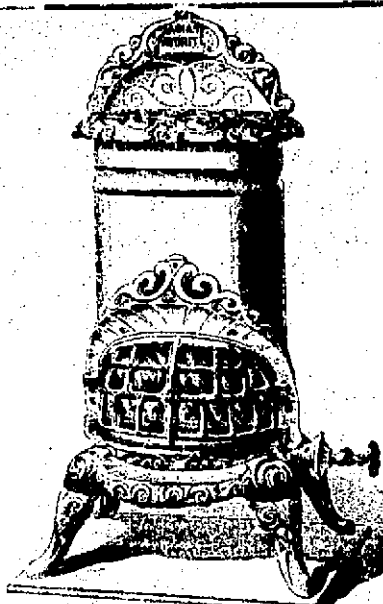
4 room size \$14. 6 room size \$16.00.

**Ammann's** W. Center Street.

## The DEPARTMENT CO.

The Radiant Favorite Gas Heaters do not sweat the rooms or windows, but they heat more room for the amount of gas consumed than any gas stove we ever put out.

The writer heats 5 rooms comfortably with a No. 16 Radiant. Price \$14.00.



Radiant Favorite.

An easy way to furnish your home, is to go to the Department Co and get the whole business on Easy Payments.



## THE LINES OF OUR GARMENTS

## Picture Styles at Its Best.

The fit of the garments you get here is correct. America's foremost tailors are represented here. We ask you to come and look before you buy.

Suits . . . . . \$8 to \$22  
 Overcoats . . . . . 5 to 25  
 Boys' Knee Trouser Suits . . . . . 2 to 6

# Hughes & Cleary.



The Uhler &amp; Phillips Store.

## Below Are the Items of Saving for Next Week

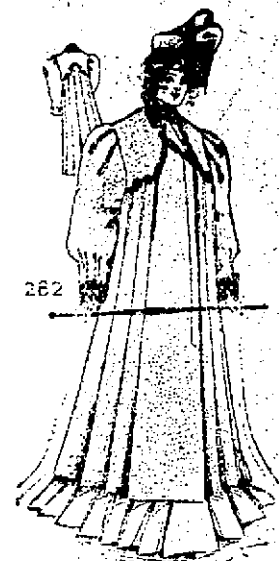
The Necessaries and the Luxuries at Prices That All Can Procure Either of Them.

Some very fortunate purchases coupled with a desire to make a satisfactory increase in our business, prompts us to make some irresistible prices right now while the season is young.

### A Purchase and Sale of Women's Coats of Amazing Proportions.

500 coats bought from six different makers—all of whom have the reputation of turning out the finest tailor-made garments—at a great saving of money. These coats have just been received by us and will be on sale Saturday and next week on our grand third floor, where they have been so arranged as to make choosing easy. Being the product of a half dozen manufacturers the styles are so numerous that you are sure to find just what you are looking for.

for coats worth \$15 and \$18.  
 Short, three-quarter and seven-eighth length coats; also ulsters. Made of plain broadcloths, coverts, mixtures and chevrons, in "Empire," ripple back, tight fitting and loose styles. All perfectly tailored and representing the very highest class workmanship. Women's and misses sizes. \$15 and \$18 values at the very special sale price of ten dollars.



\$15.00 for coats, worth \$25.00. Exceptional offering of excellent coats, made of gray mixtures, black broadcloths and fine, hard finished coverts, in long, tight-fitting "Empire" and new "London" box effects. Bodies silk lined. Women's and misses' sizes. Copies of higher priced models. A great aggregation of the latest ideas to take your choice from. \$25.00 values at sale price of \$15.00.

for clever coats, worth \$18 and \$20. About 100 of these coats in the lot. They are made of gray mixtures and tan coverts, with "Empire" backs. 50 in. long. Also "Chesterfield" styles of black chevrons, tight fitting and finished with velvet collar and cuffs. Perfectly tailored and a splendid variety to make your selection from. Why not save eight dollars by taking advantage of this sale. Sale price \$12.



\$25.00 for coats, worth \$40.00. Extraordinary inducements in novelty coats. Made of pretty mixtures, trimmed in contrasting shades. Also tight fitting covert coats and ulsters; as well as black Venetian and broadcloth coats, single or double-breasted, tight fitting styles, with long lapels, narrow collars, coat sleeves and taffeta silk lining. Faultless in workmanship. \$40.00 values at the special sale price of \$25.00.

## Dress Goods Specials.

This superb stock of dress goods is doing more business than ever before and is just now at its very best. You can buy here next week cheaper than you ever saw desirable dress goods sold either here or elsewhere.

56-inch wide Repellant Cloth waterproofed—in Gray, Brown, Navy Blue, Green and mixtures at 50c  
 The famous Jamestown fancy Dress Goods in the mannish effects, 50 inches wide, \$1.25 quality at 75c  
 Satin finished German Werp Broadcloths, 50 inches wide, in all the swell shades and Black—compare it with any \$1.50 Broadcloth in Marion. Our special at \$1.00

## Special Linen Sale.

Buy your Thanksgiving Linens here. You should buy here because we make the lowest prices for the warranted qualities. Big, new stock of Thanksgiving table linen now ready. Unbleached and Silver Bleached Linens.

58-inch wide unbleached Linen, 40c quality, at 29c  
 60-inch wide unbleached Linen, 50c quality, at 35c  
 68-inch wide unbleached Linen, 69c quality, at 50c

### Bleached Damask.

64-inch bleached Linens, elegant patterns at 50c  
 72-inch wide bleached Linens, \$1.00 quality, at 75c  
 72-inch wide Satin Damask, \$1.25 quality, at 83c

## Staple Domestics.

The price of cotton goods has gone up everywhere but at this store.

Fancy dark Outing Flannels at 5c  
 Best blue, black, red and gray Callcots at 5c  
 Double fold waisting Flannelettes at 10c  
 Good white comfort Bating at 8c  
 Fancy Flannelettes with honey comb back, at 10c  
 Black hide Shirts, big line patterns, at 10c  
 Extra heavy bleached and unbleached Cotton Flannel, at 10c

## Blankets at About Half Price.

We own our Blankets cheaper than the manufactory cost. We sell them cheaper than regular wholesale price.

\$1.25 heavy Cotton Blankets, extra heavy, at 75c  
 \$1.50 Cotton Blankets, extra large and heavy, at \$1.00  
 \$2.00 Cotton Blankets, white only, weigh four pounds \$1.25  
 Underwear of Quality at Prices That Shame Job Lots.

We make a great specialty of Union Underwear for men, women and children. Here are some special prices:

Children's gray mixed Union Suits, all sizes, heavy weight 25c  
 Boys' or girls' extra heavy Union Underwear, per suit 39c  
 Ladies' fleeced lined Munsing Union Suits, at \$1.00  
 Ladies' Jersey ribbed Union Suits, extra special, at 50c  
 Men's Munsing Union Suits at \$1.50 and \$1.00

Special Values in Ladies' Outing Gowns.

Look to this store for outing gowns. We sell them cheaper than elsewhere.  
 75c value extra heavy outing, full width and length 48c  
 \$1 value, heavy outing, extra wide, trimmed 75c  
 \$1.50 value, neatly trimmed, extra width and length, heavy outing, white and colors 98c

# UHLER & PHILLIPS.



## GREETINGS TO ALFONSO

German Emperor Receives the Spanish King.

THE WELCOME IS WARM AND CORDIAL

Kaiser and Princes Await His Arrival at Station.

Berlin Is Decorated in Honor of the Royal Visitor—Empress Extends Greetings at the Threshold of the Palace—Is the German Emperor Playing a Deep Game of Politics? Diplomats Wonder.

Berlin, Nov. 6.—King Alfonso of Spain, arrived here this afternoon on a visit to the German emperor. This is his first formal visit since his accession to the Spanish throne. He was received with great pomp and ceremony. When the special train which conveyed the king from Paris to Berlin, reached the German frontier, a military deputation consisting of officers of the Sixty-Sixth infantry regiment, of which Alfonso is the honorary colonel-in-chief, boarded the royal saloon to greet the visitor in the name of the Kaiser. Two generals detailed by the Kaiser to attend Alfonso, during his stay in Germany, also boarded the train to report themselves for duty.

The Kaiser, crown prince and all the other princes of the imperial family at present in Berlin, assembled at the railway station this afternoon to greet Alfonso on his arrival. A guard of honor consisting of men of the First regiment of the Grenadier guards, was drawn up on the platform under the command of the Kaiser's second son, Prince Bielefeld.

The station was decorated with flowers and the platform was covered with costly Oriental carpet. As the royal train steamed slowly into the station the band of the Grenadier guards played the Spanish national anthem, while the guard of honor stood at salute. Alfonso, wearing the uniform of his German regiment, sprang impetuously from the saloon car and embraced the Kaiser, who was wearing his uniform of a Spanish general. The two monarchs kissed each other on both cheeks and conversed with animation for a moment or two. Alfonso then shook hands with the crown prince and other royal princes. After inspecting the guard of honor, the Kaiser and king entered an open carriage and drove along the Konigsplatz strasse and Unter den Linden to the imperial palace in the center of Berlin. Unter den Linden was gaily decorated with flags and triumphal arches and the route from the station to the palace was lined with crowds of spectators who gave the young king an enthusiastic reception.

The German empress was waiting to receive Alfonso at the threshold of the apartments on the first floor of the palace. Alfonso kissed her hand and presented her with a bouquet of flowers.

This evening the Kaiser will give a great state banquet in honor of Alfonso, after which a reception will be held to enable the royal visitor to meet the leading men of the German navy, nobility and state service.

Great political significance is attached to the visit of the king of Spain. It is fully recognized that Spain has closely identified herself with the interests of England and France, and that the support of the Spanish government is in the future more likely to be given to the Anglo-French policy than to German policy. This is particularly the case in regard to the Morocco conference, where Spain is practically bound by its agreement with France to support the proposals submitted to the conference by France with England's approval. The close relations between Spain on the one side and France and England on the other, have been viewed in Germany with deep suspicion. A determined effort will now be made to detach Spain from England and France and to gain Spanish support for Germany.

The personal element plays a great part in international European politics and the striking personality of the Kaiser counts a great deal. The Kaiser will exert all his personal fascination in order to gain the sympathies of Alfonso and thereby to influence the foreign policy of Spain in a direction favorable to Germany.

The development of events will show whether the Kaiser meets with success or whether Alfonso will remain proof against the personal allurements of the German monarch.

## TO HIRE PASTOR SUNDAY MORNING

A Meeting of Official Board of the Central Christian Church.

The official board of the Central Christian church, at a meeting held Monday evening in the church hall on south Main street, planned to have the congregation employ a pastor for the ensuing year immediately following the service next Sunday. The board will probably recommend that Rev. O. D. Maple, the present pastor, be engaged for another year.

A communication was received from the board of foreign missions of the Christian church stating that February 20 has been appointed as the date for holding a big missionary rally here. The rally will last during the entire day and evening, and a number of noted speakers will be here.

## JACOB FRIBLEY OLD HOMESTEAD

Sold by Lippincott Bros. to Dr. E. E. Carl of DeGraff.

Lippincott Bros., dealers in real estate, sold the Jacob Fribley residence property, located on east Center street, to Dr. E. E. Carl of DeGraff, Monday.

The property has been the subject of considerable speculation since it was put on the market as to who would buy it.

At one time the members of Marion Lodge, No. 22, B. P. O. E., contemplated buying the place and converting it into a club house. Other suggestions as to what purpose the property might serve were numerous.

Dr. Carl paid \$9,500 for the property, and announces that he will remodel the house and occupy it as a residence.

Nothing Too Good.

President McCurdy of the Mutual indignantly denies the charge of extravagance, probably on the theory that nothing is too good for him.—Washington Post.

To Cure a Cold in One Day. Take LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE Tablets. All druggists refund the money if it fails to cure. E. W. Groves' signature is on each box. 25c. 38-52

## A New Era of Railway Building.

Times change, and men's views change with them. Nearly three years ago James J. Hill gave to the public a most doleful interview as regarded the then immediate future of railway and general business throughout the United States.

The then future is now the past, and the years have been profitable and prosperous, and not those of loss and depression, as forecast by Mr. Hill. On his return last week from an extended tour E. H. Harriman prophesied an era of competitive railway building, and the street regarded this as an ill omen for values.

James J. Hill's attention being called to Mr. Harriman's remarks, he said he had not taken that view of it, but admitted some minor extensions of his roads.

An era of competitive railway building will not be injurious to the material interests of this country. Upon the contrary, experience in the past proves that railway building is a great aid to the business interests, and it is to be sincerely hoped that Mr. Harriman is correct and that extensive railway development and extension will be the feature of the years to come. The railways of the country were never so prosperous as they are today. They are earning excellent dividends while expending large sums of money for improvements in every way.

However ample they deemed their facilities to be, those facilities are today taxed to their utmost, and in many instances have proved inadequate to properly accommodate the traffic offered. It will be many years before the United States will be provided with the railway facilities that the people demand or the business requires. Competitive railway building may reduce the income of an existing line, but it in no manner injures local or general interests of the country. It improves both, and Mr. Harriman's expressed views should be accepted as an assurance of continued prosperous times in the iron, steel, coal, and coke sections of the country. It means greater demand for all those articles. It means employment of more labor in machine shops and locomotive works. It signifies establishment of industries, creation of new villages, towns, and possibly cities. It stands for more extensive development of the natural resources of the United States and for additional thousands of happy homes for the American people. All hail the opening of an era of extensive railway building, whether competitive or non-competitive. The fears of Wall street on that point are not shared by the people of the country, and those fears are as baseless as was the direful vision of Mr. Hill in his pessimistic nightmare of three years ago.—Washington Post.

## The Killed and Injured.

During the year ending June 30 last 350 passengers were killed in train accidents on American railroads and 6,498 were injured. As compared with the preceding year, there was an increase of 117 passengers killed and of 1,963 injured. Travel was heavier in 1904-5 than in 1903-4, but that does not account for the increase. It was due to the occurrence of a number of extremely bad wrecks last year.

During that year 798 employees were killed and 7,052 injured in train accidents. In other than train accidents 2,463 employees were killed and 33,374 injured. The total number of killed and injured was 48,687. It was supposed that the substitution of automatic for hand coupling would bring down the number of accidents to employees to a small figure, but it does not appear to have had that effect. Presumably there is much carelessness on the part of employees. They may be reckless where they ought to be cautious.

Legislation can do little to protect men who will not protect themselves.

The collisions and derailments of the year involved a total money loss to the roads of \$9,700,000 on account of damage to cars, engines and roadbed. That is only a part of what the collisions and derailments cost. The freight destroyed had to be paid for. There had to be large disbursements on account of killed and injured passengers. The net earnings of the roads were large, but they would have been larger if it had not been for the damage bills. They were so large that it is singular the railroad men do not make effective efforts to reduce them.

American railroad management, with all its good features, is far from having attained perfection. Too many passengers and employees are killed and injured annually. There is too much destruction of property. It would be true economy to use a part of the money which goes to pay losses for the prevention of collisions and derailments.—Chicago Tribune.

## A BUSINESS CONSUL.

Consul Anderson of Amoy stands high up in that limited group of American consuls who send home reports of any real value with regard to trade and trade conditions in the areas in which they are stationed.

In one of his recent reports he touches the heart of our foreign trade question. His comment that "the nation which does not offer an aggressive commercial campaign in its own behalf cannot expect trade" is made with special reference to our sales to China, but it applies with equal force to our business in all markets.

Mr. Anderson does not say that we cannot expect trade unless we subsidize ships or effect reciprocity treaties or establish some other form of artificial trade conditions. He merely says, and with absolute correctness, that if the people of the United States want a place in the foreign markets they must do business in business ways. In another report he says: "It can hardly be

expected that American trade will grow very rapidly, or that Americans can meet the sharp competition of European nations with men on the ground, unless American firms are represented by fully as good men or with fully as good a system as Europe."

The great obstacle to the expansion of our foreign sales exists in the prevalence of an idea that American merchants can sit in their offices while the government knocks into their open markets the biggest and ripest of permissums with a reciprocity pole or a ship subsidy pole, or by means of some other effective implement. The government does something when, through the medium of a competent consul or a properly qualified special agent, it finds out for us just what kind of permissums grow on each particular tree. But the fact remains that if we really want that fruit it is imperative that we go after it in a systematic business manner.—New York Sun.

## THE DEATH OF STELLA FAST

Child Dies of Typhoid-Pneumonia at Parents' Home.

Stella Florence, the seven-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Fast, died of typhoid-pneumonia at the home of her parents on Blaine avenue, Sunday evening. She had been ill about two weeks.

The funeral services were held at the house, Tuesday afternoon, at 2 o'clock.

## MRS. R. R. VAIL PASSES AWAY

Death the Result of an Extended Illness of Consumption.

After an extended illness, Mrs. R. R. Vail, residing at Mound and Sugar streets, died of pulmonary consumption and Bright's disease, Monday morning at 4:30 o'clock. A husband and two sons survive, the sons being Ralph and Bernard Vail.

The remains were shipped to Milledgeburg, Union county, for interment.

## BOSELY FARM IS SOLD SATURDAY

Farm Sold by Sheriff P. C. Sells and Brings \$9,200.

Sheriff Sells last Saturday, sold 160 acres of land in Grand Prairie township to Ezekiel Brown of Morral for \$9,200. The land was formerly owned by John W. Bosely, the well-known Grand Prairie township farmer who disappeared six months ago because of his insolvency. His indebtedness will exceed the money secured from the sale of his farm.

The J. N. Rizer farm of 125 acres in Bowling Green township was sold to J. F. Bricker for \$4,650. The land was sold in order that the Rizer estate may be partitioned among the heirs properly.

A horse owned by R. W. Lefever, residing north of Prospect, fell into a gravel pit and was killed, Monday, its neck being broken.

Few bachelors would object to being taxed if it would only insure them against designing mothers.



GENERAL ROMANOFF, PREMIER WITTE'S RIGHT HAND MAN.

The right hand man of Premier Count Witte in the settlement of the vexed questions in connection with the establishment of a constitution and the assembling of a representative parliament is General Romanoff, one of the most liberal men in the higher life of Russia. When Witte, as minister of finance of the empire, was at the zenith of his power General Romanoff was his assistant. Romanoff is not a relative of the reigning family of Russia.

## GRANTS THE IMPROVEMENT

Niggles-Falk Ditch Is To Be Constructed.

After a conference lasting about an hour, November 3, the county commissioners, at the final hearing of the petition asking for the construction of the Niggles-Falk ditch in Pleasant township, granted the improvement. About twenty Pleasant township farmers, nearly all of whom favored the improvement, were present.

Practically the only real opposition to the construction of the ditch came from the Pennsylvania Railroad company, over whose right-of-way the route of the ditch crosses.

November 11 has been set as the date for awarding the contract. The ditch is to be two miles in length.

## Z. T. DOWNING IS MISSING

Disappears from His Home in Columbus and Wife Is Uneasy.

Z. T. Downing, a former Marion policeman, now a grocer at 1046 Harrison avenue, Columbus, is missing from his home in Columbus and his wife has asked the police to try and locate him. Mrs. Downing says her husband left home last Sunday morning with seventy-five dollars in money, wearing a new suit, new overcoat and new hat, intending to go to Lima that day and from there to South Bend, Indiana. She told the police she had heard her husband was still in Columbus last Tuesday night.

## YOUNG PEOPLE ARE MARRIED

Mr. David L. Ferguson and Miss Jennie Farnsworth United.

Mr. David L. Ferguson and Miss Jennie Farnsworth, two well-known young people of this city, were married, at 8 o'clock Thursday evening, by Rev. C. E. Rowley, at his home on the corner of west Church and Prairie streets. They were attended by a few friends. The young people have gone to Cleveland, where they will make their future home.

## INJURED IN THE OWEN QUARRIES

William Baumgardner Suffers a Broken Leg.

William Baumgardner, an employee of the stone quarries at Owen, was caught by one of the dump cars while at work Tuesday morning and sustained a broken leg. Dr. R. H. Finebrock of Prospect attended him.

Prepared for Surprises.

After seeing the Roosevelt reception in New Orleans, one may well be prepared for other things even more surprising.—Columbus Dispatch.

No False Conclusions.

Let no one jump to the conclusion that Mr. Bryan's presence in the Far East had anything to do with Grover Cleveland's willingness to visit Nebraska.—Chicago News.

## NEW TRIAL IS DENIED

Mrs. Chadwick Loses in the Court of Appeals.

FEDERAL CIRCUIT COURT IS SUSTAINED

Matter To Be Carried to the Supreme Court.

Mrs. Chadwick Receives the News in Her Cell in the Jail in the Forest City—Shows Little Emotion—Her Attorney Advises Her Not To Talk. Everything Possible To Be Done in Her Behalf.

Cincinnati, Nov. 7.—Mrs. Cassie L. Chadwick of Cleveland, the female wizard of finance, whose transactions a year ago created a sensation throughout the country, was denied a new trial by the United States circuit court of appeals today.

The decision was read by Judge Lorton, and he sustained the United States circuit court of Cleveland, before which Mrs. Chadwick was convicted and given a sentence of ten years in the penitentiary, in every particular.

The contention of the defense was that Mrs. Chadwick had been tried on but one count of an indictment for conspiracy, the sentence for which is two years, and that her sentence was excessive. Many errors in the trial of the case were also claimed. Judge Lorton held that the lower court had committed no error in the trial, and that the defense had not so claimed in open court during the trial, when the contention should have been made. He declared that the evidence showed that Mrs. Chadwick was guilty of conspiracy, in that she did not have funds on deposit.

The case will be taken to the United States supreme court, as her attorneys have announced that they will carry the case to the highest court in the land. In the meantime, the woman whose daring was marvelous has become almost a physical wreck in the jail in Cleveland, where she has been confined since her arrest.

The financial operations of Mrs. Chadwick swept away one bank at Oberlin, Ohio, ruined several private fortunes and brought on a reign of chaos in financial circles in northern Ohio.

Briefly, Mrs. Chadwick's borrowings were: Herbert L. Newton, \$190,000; Euclid Avenue Savings Bank and Trust company, \$38,231.31; American Exchange National bank, 28, 808.25; Savings and Deposit bank, Elyria, \$10,000; total amount \$267,839.57. To raise these sums, she is alleged to have claimed to be a daughter of Andrew Carnegie.

Mrs. Chadwick Silent. Cleveland, Nov. 7.—Mrs. Chadwick heard the news without showing any feeling. She was seated in her cell in the county jail talking with Attorney J. P. Dawley when the telegram from Cincinnati was read to her.

She made no comment; it is doubtful that she heard the message. She turned to Dawley and asked: "What does it mean?"

"It means that we are beaten," said Dawley.

"Will you make a statement, Mrs. Chadwick?" she was asked.

She opened her mouth to speak, but Dawley broke in with: "Mrs. Chadwick has no statement to make."

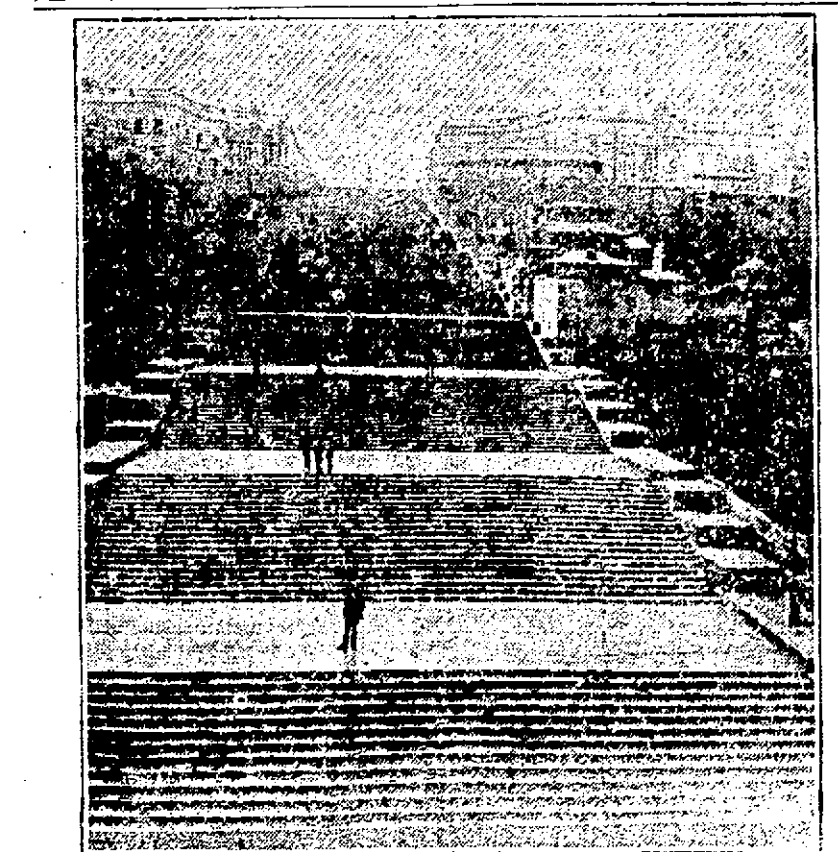
The woman was silent and Dawley made the following statement: "I will not say what will be done until I learn the grounds of the court's refusal. I am surprised and disappointed. Everything that can be done in a legal way to save Mrs. Chadwick from the penitentiary will be done."

## LIGHTED LAMP IS OVERTURNED

Infant Dies One Hour After the Terrible Accident.

Bellefontaine, Nov. 7.—[Special.]—Forest, the ten-month-old son of Mrs. Nora Ward of Marion, pulled over a lighted lamp at the home of his uncle, Ernest Fenán, near Milledgeburg, Logan county, last night, and died one hour later from burns. The funeral was held at 2 o'clock this afternoon. Burial at Marion.

E. Caughlin of Columbus spent Sunday with his wife, who is a patient at the C. E. Sawyer sanatorium.



THE GREAT STAIRWAY IN ODESSA DOWN WHICH THE TROOPS FIRED INTO THE POPULACE.



# Two Railroad Kings Who Have Been Bitter Rivals

BLACK HAND METHODS

Rigid Inquiry Suggested to the Immigration Authorities.

TO KEEP OUT LAWLESS CITIZIANS

**E**OR the past five years, ever since their contest to obtain control of transcontinental railroad traffic began, James J. Hill and Edward H. Harriman have been public figures of vital interest. Previous to 1900 neither of them was especially well known outside of railroad circles. When the memorable struggle began the public at once demanded to be made wise concerning these warring rivals and their schemes for securing railway precedence.

When it was built, the Northern Pacific had the aid of immense land grants from the government, but for a long time it was not profitable, having been in the hands of the courts at least twice and having become involved in a network of litigation. It was in this degenerate condition when Mr. Hill and his friends got possession of a majority of its stock and proceeded to reorganize matters. The new owner could not consolidate his purchase with his Great Northern, for that was forbidden by the law. He opened both roads harmoniously for awhile and looked about to see what he could do.

In those days it was Mr. Hill's principal object in life to secure the control of some line that would feed the Great Northern and connect it with Chicago. He tried his best to acquire the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul, but holdings of the stock of that road were so concentrated that he could not get control. Then he turned to the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy and found that the chances were better. He kept under cover and went to Boston and bought stock in the open market and in the course of time achieved his purpose.

Then the quarrel began. Until then Mr. Hill's property had not been in active competition with the Union Pacific and the Southern Pacific routes, the lines traversing widely separate territory. The Burlington, however, Hill's new purchase, was in lively opposition to the Union Pacific throughout its entire course, the lines being practically parallel. Edward H. Harriman had obtained the ascendancy in Union Pacific and Southern matters, and he made up his mind to head off this threatening invasion. His first step was to adopt Hill's trick of buying in the open market. He bought Northern Pacific until Hill discovered the scheme and began buying in competition. Shares of Northern Pacific stock went up to 100, and the excitement grew so intense that there were symptoms of a panic.

J. Pierpont Morgan, then abroad, heard of the impending crash and counseled moderation by cable. Finally both sides agreed to stop buying and the panic was averted. When the atmosphere cleared it was found that one party held a majority of the common stock and the other a majority of the preferred. Neither side had actual control. Affairs were in that unsettled and unsatisfactory condition when a scheme for the operation of the Northern Pacific, the Great Northern and the Burlington was hatched by a Minnesota lawyer, who drew up a charter under the law of New Jersey for a new organization called the Northern Securities company. Mr. Harriman and his supporters did not have much faith in the arrangement, fearing that it would not pass muster in the courts, but they were obliged to accept it.

The supreme court of the United States did not take kindly to the new organization. It decided that it was contrary to the Sherman antitrust law and that it must be dissolved and all the stock of the three roads returned pro rata to the original owners. There arose a great dispute as to how the stock should be returned. Hill proposed to redistribute the stock so that he and his friends would retain control of the Great Northern and the Northern Pacific roads. Harriman and his friends demanded that they should receive the identical shares which they had surrendered when the new company was formed. It was taken into the courts, decided in favor of the Harriman contention, reversed and finally decided by the United States supreme court in Hill's favor.

James J. Hill, who is the builder of the only transcontinental line ever constructed without government aid, has been a great figure in the railway world for about a dozen years. The last spike was driven in his Great Northern railroad in January, 1893, the same year

in which Edward H. Harriman was drawn to the verge of financial shipwreck by the currency panic. The contest of the line called Hill to blaze forth as a great light in the business firmament. The transportation which he furnished to a vast region peopled only by wild animals, red Indians and a few adventurous trappers and hunters soon began to transform it into the dwelling place of settlers by the thousand. Through his great Pacific steamship line the traffic of his long haul route now extends to the faraway Orient.

Mr. Hill was born in Canada, on a farm near Rockwood, Ontario, in 1825. When still in his teens he emigrated across the line and settled at Syracuse, N. Y., where he worked awhile on a farm. The following Fourth of July he started westward with the intention of settling on the Pacific coast, but was so pleased with Minnesota that he decided to remain at St. Paul, which at that time had a population of less than 10,000. Here he settled down and

undertaking he found ample backing, and the road was built.

Although Mr. Hill is by nature one of the most practical of men, with a sharp outlook always on the main chance, he has been subject to occasional romantic lapses. His courtship and marriage were cases in point. He had already begun to reap some of the substantial reward of his energy when he became acquainted with the woman who became his wife. She was a waitress at the hotel in which he lived, and she had nothing to plead her cause beyond a comely face and a dignified and womanly manner. Hill might have had his choice among the marriageable maidens of St. Paul, but he made up his mind that Mary Meligan was the one woman in the world who had been created for the express purpose of becoming his helpmeet. He so expressed himself to Miss Meligan and since she did not dissent they became engaged.

But Hill had already fixed in his mind the future that was opening before him. His prophetic vision antici-

cated Mary Meligan. Nine children have been born to the couple—six daughters and three sons. Of the daughters, three are married and three are still living with their parents at St. Paul. The three boys are all in the railroad business with their father. Each of them has been compelled to serve a long and severe apprenticeship and has thus become familiar with the business in all its phases. James N. Hill, the eldest, is identified with one of the Great Northern branches. Louis, the second son, is vice president of the Great Northern and his father's right hand man, attending to much of the executive business. It is understood in the family that Louis will be chosen to continue his father's great work as he inherits in a marked degree the peculiar ability which has landed the older Hill at the top. Walter, the youngest son, is still a child.

Owing to the rugged outdoor life of his boyhood and early manhood Mr. Hill is as strong physically as many a man of half his years. He has little

an expert authority on pictures and gems. He has no special taste for establishing public institutions, although he has endowed a large Roman Catholic school in recognition of Mrs. Hill's faith and has given with equal liberality to several Protestant schools. He once gave \$200,000 to Yale at a time when President Hadley was pressed solely for the means necessary to carry out a contemplated work of university extension.

Although he has been known to the general public for a shorter time than any other among the railroad kings, Edward H. Harriman must be numbered with the most conspicuous of them. He is as honestly entitled to the term "self-made" as is his rival in transcontinental traffic, but the manner of his development was strikingly dissimilar. He is the son of a minister and was born in New Jersey and lived in the state during all of his early life. Instead of going to college for his education he sought it in Wall street. He secured a small position and was obliged to support himself on the pittance which he earned, for his father was a poor man.

He had rich friends, however, and as

and have almost double the mileage of Hill's Great Northern system. It is a fact, however, that Mr. Harriman does not own a controlling interest in most of these lines, but rules them by sheer executive force and ability. This has been demonstrated so many times and under such diverse circumstances that Harriman can control unlimited capital. All of the financial magnates recognize him as a reorganizer of the J. Pierpont Morgan class. He has the advantage of being a much younger man than the latter, since with the exception of George Gould he is the youngest among the railroad kings. He is about fifty years of age.

Mr. Harriman is by no means a man of impressive presence. In a company of his fellows he would be very likely to pass unnoticed. He is rather undersized, elderly looking for his years and decidedly careless in his personal appearance. He is reputed to care so little for clothes that his friends scarcely recognize him when he happens to don a new suit. In that respect he is quite unlike Mr. Hill, who is excessively particular in his attire and evidently makes a great point of it. Mr. Harriman is a hard worker, but he man-

A rigid inquiry into the operations of the Black Hand band with a view to deportation has been suggested to the consular officer at New York, Frank P. Sargent, by Broughton Brandenburg of New York city, says the Washington correspondent of the New York Post. He has written to the consular officer suggesting a canvass of the entire territory east of Chicago with a view to deporting all suspects of that stripe who are found to have criminal antecedents.

Mr. Brandenburg's own investigation of the immigration problem gives his views unusual weight in the minds of the federal officials, and his suggestion is receiving attention. He urges that Detective Sergeant Petrosino of New York be commissioned by the department of commerce and labor to undertake this search, as he credits the Italian detective with qualifications better than are possessed by any other man in the United States for apprehending the lawless Sicilians. "He is the only man who knows them by sight as well as being acquainted with their criminal records," declares Mr. Brandenburg. "He could trail them wherever they might hide and detect them even though they attempted to conceal their identity. If he had once known them they could not escape him."

Commissioner Sargent has not yet had time to consider the suggestion finally, but he regards it with favor. The main trouble in making such deportations, he realizes, will be in tracing those who have gained admittance to the United States under assumed names. "If the department assumes itself on this point in each case it cannot place the responsibility as to which steamship company must bear the expense of deportation. In this exigency the personal knowledge which Detective Petrosino possesses might bridge the difficulty."

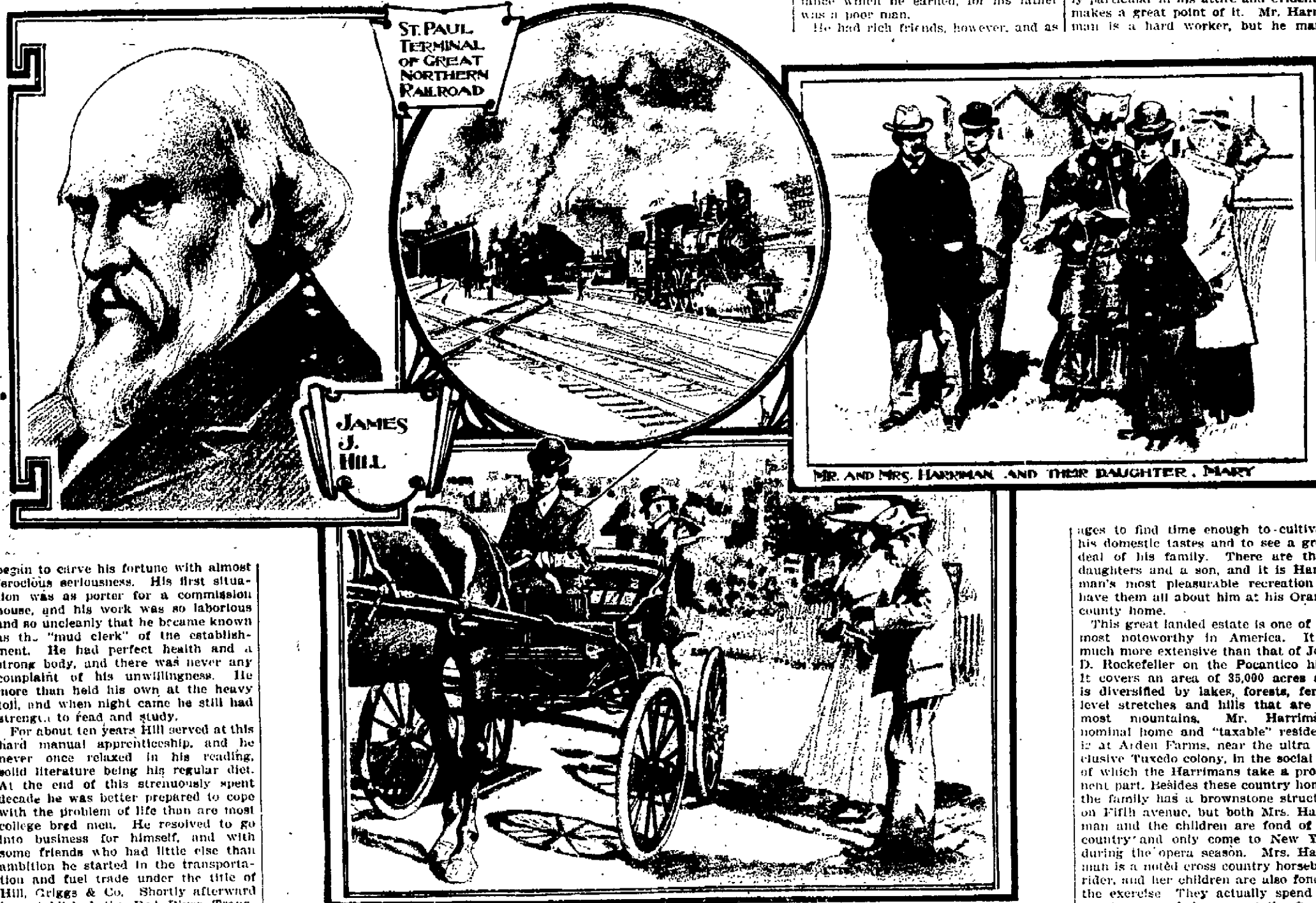
The commissioner is considering the subject in the light of a similar case which engaged his attention only a few days ago. It was that of a woman suspect living in Cleveland. The investigation disclosed her criminal record and established beyond a doubt, from authentic literature and indisputable correspondence in her possession, that her activities were of a lawless sort and that she should be deported. This action has already been taken.

Representations to the department allege that there are 5,000 Black Hand members in the United States and that an extension of their depredations is imminent. The basis for this proposition is that the increase in the number of foreign lawbreakers has decreased so greatly the opportunities for preying upon their own countrymen among the immigrants that they are making their threats indiscriminately. It is pointed out that the Mafia, of which the Black Hand is a sort of Sicilian offshoot, was originally devoted to the vendetta, but spread out into lawlessness without tinge of so called "honor" to be avenged. The newer band has gone even further in its disregard of methods.

Commissioner Sargent believes that these developments emphasize the necessity upon which he commented in his last annual report, for a stricter surveillance over immigration. He sees increasing need for more thorough protection against foreign anarchists seeking asylum in the United States, and favors reaching an understanding with foreign governments to require a valid passport from every immigrant. Desirable newcomers would have no difficulty in procuring such official recommendation in their home country. Were a passport to be issued willfully abroad to get a criminal out of the country he would have to run such great risk of identification and deportation here that he would probably turn in another direction. At present New York is the easy refuge appealing most strongly to the least desirable immigrants.

Interest in orchids is growing to such an extent in social circles in Chicago that it seems other blooms will stand a slim chance of being used for decorations this season. Mrs. Pullman is an enthusiast and has an orchid collection which for cost leaves a stable of thoroughbreds in the shade. This year's flower show of the Horticultural society promises to be the finest that city has had, and treasures in the orchid line will be displayed. Mrs. Pullman says that for the pollen dust of some of her rare varieties of orchids she has paid as high as several thousand dollars, and she expects there will be great interest when some of her plants are seen.

Football Team of Girls. Wellesley college girls are organizing a football team with the intention if possible of playing other female college teams or high school girls, says a Wellesley (Mass.) special to the Pittsburg Dispatch. They have been getting pointers from the husky high school boys teams and more or less coaching. The college authorities are keeping the matter the strictest secret, and the story only leaked out inadvertently when one girl was discussing a recent high school game she witnessed.



MISS MARY HARRIMAN (DRIVING) AND MR. HARRIMAN

begin to carve his fortune with almost ferocious eagerness. His first situation was as porter for a commission house, and his work was so laborious and so uncleanly that he became known as the "mud clerk" of the establishment. He had perfect health and a strong body, and there was never any complaint of his unwillingness. He more than held his own at the heavy toil, and when night came he still had strength to feed and study.

For about ten years Hill served at this hard manual apprenticeship, and he never once relaxed in his reading, solid literature being his regular diet. At the end of this strenuously spent decade he was better prepared to cope with the problem of life than are most college bred men. He resolved to go into business for himself, and with some friends who had little else than ambition he started in the transportation and fuel trade under the title of Hill, Griggs & Co. Shortly afterward he established the Red River Transportation company, which ran a line of carts in connection with a line of small steamers on the Red River of the North.

With Winnipeg as the objective point. About this time, also, Mr. Hill and some of his friends bought the depreciated bonds of the practically bankrupt St. Paul and Pacific railroad. In 1880, with ten other capitalists, Hill began the construction of the Cannon Pacific railroad. He did not remain long in this concern, but retired to devote himself to the development of a scheme which had been the burden of his waking thoughts for several years—the building of a northern line to the Pacific coast. American capitalists regarded the project as visionary and wholly impractical. They declined emphatically to interest themselves in anything so chimerical. Hill went to Montreal and succeeded in inspiring the Canadian financiers with a little of the enthusiasm which animated him and among them some Dutch capitalists who had got wind of the

great wealth, power and position that were certain to be his, and he knew that Mary Meligan, attractive, self-poised and capable though she was, was not fitted to become the wife of such a man as he proposed to be. In this she agreed perfectly, and when he proposed as a logical way out of the difficulty that she should become educated at his expense she interposed no serious objection, only stipulating that she should be permitted to go to an institution conducted by members of her own religious communion—she was and has always remained a devout Roman Catholic. Although he was and is still a Protestant, Mr. Hill agreed, and his fiancée was sent to a convent school.

After her graduation they were married. Their subsequent life has proved to be an ideal one, and Mr. Hill maintains gallantly that the most profitable deal he ever made was the one that sub-

inclusion to indulge in modern outdoor diversions of any description and is not especially fond of horses. He is moderately devoted to yachting, and his steam yacht Vascotto is one of the best on the Atlantic coast. His farm of North Oaks, twelve miles north of St. Paul, is famous as the place upon which he began breeding fine blooded stock to present to the farmers along the line of his road that they might improve the quality of their herds and thus help to build up the northwest and the Great Northern. His bullbait and elk herds have become known all over the world.

Mr. Hill has never abandoned his habit of reading, and his range is both wide and deep. He is thoroughly conversant with the English classics and is reported to have memorized many pages of Chaucer and Spenser. He has mastered the history of art and is also

soon as they discovered that he had ability they came to the rescue. With their assistance and influence he established a little brokerage office, the firm name being Lewis, Harriman & Co. He continued at this business for ten years and then went into railroading, having attracted the attention of Stuyvesant Fish, who controlled the Illinois Central. From that time Mr. Harriman's bark has sailed serenely. Today the railroad systems known as the Harriman group aggregate more than 29,000 miles. They comprise the Illinois Central, the Union Pacific, the Oregon Railroad and Navigation company, the Oregon, Short Line, the Chicago and Alton, the Southern Pacific, the Kansas City Southern and the Chicago Terminal. They cover 5,000 miles more than do the Gould roads, 6,000 more than the Vanderbilt lines proper

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JAMES L. TREVATHAN.

AN ANCIENT VEHICLE.

Buffalo Hill's Deadwood coach is a mere infant by the side of an ancient diligence which has been unearthed in France for the Adam fete at Longjumeau. This venerable machine actually dates from 1766 and is painted light yellow, but the lettering which used to show the places to which it traveled is no longer legible. In the coupe it can carry four passengers and six inside, while the imperial and rotunda can between them accommodate sixteen people. The old diligence belongs to an antiquary named Broquin. In the fete it was able to run from the Place du Theatre Francais to the village of Longjumeau.

# Probable New Head of the Treasury Department

**W**HEN Secretary Shaw retires from the cabinet, a step which his business interests will make imperative in the near future, the treasury portfolio will in all probability be offered to Charles Gutes Dawes of Chicago. Mr. Dawes has already served a valuable apprenticeship in national financial life, having been comptroller of the currency in 1897, when Lyman J. Gage, also of Chicago, was secretary of the treasury. He held this responsible position until October, 1901, when he resigned to become a candidate for the United States senate from Illinois, a distinction which he failed to obtain.

At the time of his appointment as comptroller of the currency it was considered that the west had received an especial compliment. This was partly on account of the fact that both secretary and comptroller were chosen from the same western city, but chiefly because it was a public recognition by the president of the remarkable ability of Mr. Dawes, which was well known in the western states. He had not, like Mr. Gage, been prominent for years in financial circles, but during the last McKinley campaign he had developed qualities both as a writer and as an organizer that forced themselves on the attention of the party managers, and he was among the earliest workers in the

Republican cause to receive an invitation to call on the president. He was the executive head of the McKinley campaign in Illinois, his home being at Evanston, one of the suburbs of Chicago.

Mr. Dawes represented Illinois on the national executive committee and was no small factor in the struggle which resulted in a great improvement in existing municipal conditions in Chicago. He entered the office of comptroller of the currency on Jan. 1, 1898, succeeding James H. Eckels, and was immediately confronted by one of the most perplexing problems that ever came to the office for a solution. It was the projected reorganization of the Chestnut Street National bank of Philadelphia which had come to the wall under the most scandalous circumstances and which some of the leading financial operators of the Quaker City had determined to set on its feet. Mr. Dawes was firm in his opinion that such a course would not be excellent, and he decided to that effect. His decision gave great dissatisfaction at the time, but it was afterward made apparent that he was entirely correct in his judgment, and his course brought about a saving of at least \$1,000,000 to the creditors of the defunct institution which would have been lost otherwise.

One of his first acts after taking office was to put a stop to the practice which had prevailed of employing national bank examiners in the private

examination of banks. He soon made a ruling levying a second assessment on stockholders of insolvent banks when the first assessment had been smaller than the law authorized, and he also established the practice of retaining a stockholders such portions of the prior assessment as were found by further liquidation to have been excessive under the law. These rulings have been upheld by the courts almost without exception. He also organized a system of consolidation of insolvent banks in the last stages of liquidation, so that thirty-seven receivers were at once displaced by two.

When Mr. Dawes went into the comptroller's office many of the national bank failures of 1893 were still hanging fire. In four years he collected over \$25,000,000 from assets which had seemed of little practical value. His reports to congress were the most lucid and comprehensive that had been made up to his time and they excited much discussion both in American and in European circles. One of his most noteworthy achievements was to prepare a complete list of statistics relating to banking in the United States. During his tenure of office he created 755 banks. The number of national banks under his supervision was 4,061.

Mr. Dawes was born in Marietta, the oldest town in Ohio Aug. 27, 1855. His father was John R. Dawes, one of the commanders of the famous iron brigade of Wisconsin in the civil war. He was also member of congress from

Ohio and was at one time mentioned prominently as a candidate for governor.

Young Dawes attended the public schools of his native town and was graduated from Marietta college at the early age of seventeen. During his vacations he studied civil engineering and was for a brief period chief engineer of a road now incorporated in the Toledo and Ohio. He subsequently completed the course at the Ohio marietta law school some months before he arrived in Evanston, where he had not been admitted to the bar until then. Three years later he married Miss Cora D. Blymyer of Cincinnati and removed to Nebraska, settling at Lincoln.

Mr. Dawes soon became prominent as a lawyer and business man in the capital of Nebraska, taking an active part in public affairs and quickly assuming the lead in various reforms. He was especially interested in the passage of the interstate commerce law and was outspoken in his interpretation of the meaning in which the freight schedules should be regulated. At that time he was not in exact sympathy with the policy of his party in this matter, but inclined toward the Populist theory. This temporary divergence, however, did not affect his political standing. He was a member of the American Exchange National bank at Lincoln, vice president of the Lincoln Packing company and was also interested in many other local enterprises. Besides this he was remarkably successful at law and was engaged in most of the profitable

litigation in the state. In 1895 he removed from Nebraska to Evanston, Ill., to assume the presidency of the Northwestern Gaslight and Coke company.

Much of Mr. Dawes' political good fortune was due to the intimacy which existed between him and the McKinleys, an intimacy which dated from the time General R. R. Dawes and Major McKinley served together in the civil war. Subsequently they were both members of the Ohio lower house at the same time, and the intimacy was renewed. As was natural, the son grew up to be an ardent admirer of his father's old friend and comrade, and when he reached man's estate he espoused the Canton statesman's rapidly advancing cause with an enthusiasm that soon led him to the front. When the responsibility of the McKinley campaign in Illinois was entrusted to him it occasioned much surprise and had a little criticism among the party leaders, for their candidate had never shown and capable friends in the state who were prepared to spend money in his service. Mr. Dawes was only thirty-one years of age and practically unknown, and the party organization was prepared to play the "favorite son" expedient to him. In spite of this powerful opposition Mr. Dawes succeeded in unifying the sentiment in favor of his candidate, and the local candidate was buried under the instructions for the Ohio man given by the majority at the Springfield convention.

Mr. Dawes is a handsome man, with a fine figure, about medium height, and a most attractive personality. He is a good talker and a logical and forcible public speaker. He is an excellent classical scholar and also has an intimate knowledge of several modern languages. As a performer on the pianoforte Mr. Dawes has a reputation that puts him on a level with the veteran Carl Schurz and the almost equally proficient George B. Cortelyou. Mr. Dawes and his interesting family have many friends in Washington, and they will be regarded as a welcome addition to society at the capital.

ELBERT C. WOODSON.

WORK FOR THE INSANE.

Work for the insane is a special study at the Villejuif asylum, Paris. Painting, carving, sketching and even tailoring are included, and recovery is often due to the employment. In other cases the condition of the patient's mind is mirrored in the work done, aiding the physician in his study of the case more than any long discussions or consultations.

IRISH EMIGRATION.

Four million persons have emigrated from Ireland during the past fifty-four years, the number of males and females being about equal. The highest number in any one year was 190,322 in 1852, and the lowest was 32,241 in 1898.



## THEY SEEK TO QUALIFY

Applicants for Teachers' Certificates Are Examined.

### A GLANCE AT THE QUESTIONS

The Examination Is Held at the High School Building and a Review of the Questions Indicates What Is Required of Teachers in the Marion County Schools.

An examination of a class of applicants for teachers' certificates was held at the High school building, Saturday.

The questions submitted to the class are given below and a review of them will give some idea of the scholarship required of a successful applicant for a certificate.

#### Grammar.

To the far woods he wandered, listening, and heard the birds their little stories sing.

In notes whose rise and fall seem melted speech—

Melted with tears, smiles, glances that can reach

More quickly through our frame's deep-winding night,

And without thought raise thought's best fruit, delight.

—George Elliot.

1. What kind of a sentence is the above?

Mention all the compound elements contained in it.

2. Classify all the subordinate clauses.

3. Parse listening, speech, melted, that, delight.

4. Define inflexion.

In the English language how many parts of speech are inflected?

5. Write and define two different plurals of each of the following words: index, pea, cherub, genius, penny, brother.

6. Distinguish between a gerund and a verbal noun.

7. What is an interrogative adjective?

Mention all the interrogative adjectives.

8. Define a relative pronoun.

Write sentences illustrating the use of as and but as relatives.

9-10. Classify all of the adverbs in the following sentences:

(a) My father lived at Blenheim then.

Yon little stream hard by—

Southerly.

(b) Slow and sure comes up the golden year.—Tennyson.

(c) Why holds thine eyes that melancholy rheum?—Shakespeare.

(d) Not all the pearls Queen Mary wears.

Nor Margaret's still more precious tears

Shall buy his life a day.—Scott.

(e) Therefore make her grave straight.—Shakespeare.

Arithmetic.

1. A cylindrical bin is four feet in diameter and eight feet high: Find its capacity in bushels.

2. For what must I give my note at the bank to secure \$300 for ninety days if money is worth 10 per cent.

3. (a) Give the table of Troy weight.

(b) Reduce 40 degrees Fahrenheit to Centigrade.

4. A cistern of 450 gallons capacity has two pipes; the first fills it in 10 hours, the second in 15 hours. In what time can it be filled by both pipes together?

5. What part of a furlong is 2 2-3 yards.

How many dozen is 2-3 of a gross? How many feet high is a horse which measures 15 1/2 hands high?

6. A merchant sold goods at 10 and 5 off list. The total discounts amounted to \$80. Find the list price.

7. What will a log cost that is 20 feet long; average girth 60 inches, at 2 1/2 cents a cubic foot.

8. The greatest known depth of the ocean is 5,000 fathoms, and the greatest mountain height is 29,002 feet. Find the difference in level in miles.

9. Extract the square root of 63,001.

10. Show that: dividing both terms of a fraction by the same number does not change its value.

follow.

9. What great names do you know in American newspaper literature? Why are they great?

10. Discuss one of the following: "The Crisis," "David Harum," "The Sky Pilot," "Janice Meredith."

Physiology.

1. Name the three longest bones of the arm; the leg.

2. Give two modifications of the skin and state their uses.

3. How is the blood purified in the lungs?

4. What class of foods is acted upon by the saliva; the gastric juice; the bile? On what food substances does the pancreatic juice act?

5. Describe the spinal cord and mention one of its functions.

6. Define: synovial membrane; albumen; tonsils.

7. Show by drawings, or otherwise, the difference between a normal and a near-sighted eye; a normal and a far-sighted eye.

8. Why does a hot foot bath sometimes relieve a headache?

9. What becomes of alcohol taken into the stomach?

10. Mention two objects of exercise in the school-room.

Theory and Practice.

1. Name at least three great educational reformers and tell for what special work each is noted.

2. Show how the educational maxim, "Proceed from the concrete to the abstract," may be put into practice in number work.

3. Distinguish between exercises based upon the perceptions and those based upon the apperceptions. Illustrate.

4. What subjects are suited to the proper training of the eye; the ear; the hand?

5. Give characteristics which tend to indicate the following in the school-room: defective eyesight; tone deafness; sluggish mental conditions.

6. Define psychology; pedagogy.

7. In the state of Ohio what classes of school certificates are granted, and by what boards?

8. Mention two results that a teacher should aim to accomplish in addition to imparting instruction.

9. Give three objects of the recitation.

10. Show how you would indicate to your school any moral lesson that may be taught from a historical incident or piece of literature with which you are familiar.

Orthography.

1. Mention and illustrate all the different sounds of the vowel "e."

2. Indicate the correct pronunciation of the following words: allege, halibut, Philistine, err, deplorable.

3. What are diminutive words? Give the diminutive of river, prince, lamb, senora, goose.

4. Make and define the following diacritical marks and illustrate the use of each: cedilla, breve, macron, tilde, diaeresis.

5. Spell correctly the following words, to be pronounced by the examiner: biennial, caramel, stupefy, collaborate, synchysis, aberration, battalion, caboose, consensus, beeswax, protocol, sough, irreparable, inflexion, acidity, dissyllable, doughty, acknowledge, beauteous, ado.

Geography.

1. Describe the drainage of South America.

2. State the commercial importance of the gulf states.

3. Describe the peculiar animal life of Australia.

4. Define volcanoes and locate two volcanic craters that have been active in recent years.

5. What parts of the United States and Canada still remain to a large extent unsettled? Why?

6. Name five navigable rivers of Asia; two ship canals of Europe; and three large lakes of Africa.

7. Upon what commercial routes are each of the following ports of call: St. Helena, the Azores, Hawaiian islands?

8. Define physiography and mention three cities that have had to overcome geographical disadvantages in their growth.

9. What are the wheat and cotton belts of the United States?

10. Locate the following places, stating the importance of each: Sheffield, Waltham, Paramariba, Lyons, Lynn.

United States History and Civil Government.

1. What connection with American history had each of the following: James Oglethorpe, Count Kosciuszko, Edmund Burke?

2. What were the Townshend acts?

3. Why was President Jackson opposed to the national bank? What substitute did he provide?

4. What was Lincoln's plan of reconstruction?

How was reconstruction actually accomplished in the South?

5. The Alabama claims: what were they; why so called; how settled?

6. What progress was made in civil service reform in Arthur's administration?

What was the attitude of President Jackson toward the civil service? Of President Cleveland?

7. Discuss the presidential election of 1876.

8. What was the Wilmot proviso?

9. Give the origin and definition of the following terms: reciprocity (in connection with the tariff); imperialism.

10. What steps are necessary for a state to gain admission to the union?

## System by Which To Multiply Rapidly.

In all the following illustrations the answers, where any fractional remainder exists, will be given commercially—that is to say, to the nearest whole number.

This is the only result cared for in business circles and as the method of finding the fractional parts is quite different from that followed in ordinary arithmetic, this method will be followed exclusively.

First, take the multiplication of any two numbers, one of which contains a fraction.

Example No. 1.  
Multiply 84  
by 8 1/2

Answer 714

Rule—Multiply first by the fraction and then proceed as in the multiplication of whole numbers, adding the fraction to the first product obtained.

Process—One-half of 84 is 42, and 84 are 32, which added to 42 (the product of the fraction) gives 74. Put down 4 and carry 7, and 84 are 64, and the 7 you carry makes 71, completing the operation.

Example No. 2.  
Multiply 46 1/2  
by 14

Answer 651

In this instance, after ascertaining the value of the fraction, proceed by cross multiplication according to the rule laid down in the preceding lesson, thus: Seven is the fraction, and added to the first product (466) makes 31. Put down 1, and carry 3.

Multiply 46 1/2, and add the 3 you had to carry to your product, and multiply 6x1 and add this to your first product, 19+6=25. Put down 5 and carry 2, then say 4x1=4 and 2 (the sum carried) makes 6.

When both numbers contain fraction ascertain the value of each fraction, an adding them together, proceed as before.

Example No. 3.  
Multiply 164 1/4  
by 6 3/4

Answer 1,089

Process—The fractions make 85 (82+3). The operation is now reduced to the simple one of multiplying 164 by 6, adding the sum of the fractions to the first product. Try it.

The exact answer to the above example is 1,089 1/4. It can be seen from this that the approximate process of figuring is near enough for all practical purposes.

Example No. 4.  
Multiply 48 3/4  
by 3 1/2

Answer 1,682

Process—Ascertain the value of the fractions, to the nearest whole number, and add them together, thus: 3/4 of 48 is 36, and 3/4 of 34 is 26, making 60, the value of both fractions. Then proceed by cross multiplication as usual.

Gives Basis for Greater Work.

The young man who will give the preceding examples a fair amount of attention should be able to master them. Having done so, he will have gained considerable insight into one valuable method of short multiplication, and also have prepared his mind for the more difficult and more valuable method to come later. In the meantime, those interested might try a few examples like the following:

Multiply 142 1/2 by 6 1/2. Answer 926

Multiply 42 1/2 by 22. Answer 936

Multiply 264 1/2 by 7 1/2. Answer 1986

Multiply 124 1/2 by 5 1/2. Answer 784

In working the above examples it would be well to try and do them as they stand in the text. This is the way they are set down in invoices, and it is of course best to learn to do them that way, the point being to make yourself familiar with the relations each figure bears to the other, when set down in a business way.

A word about getting the fraction quickly and correctly. When only one of the numbers to be multiplied contains a fraction and the other number is odd, take half of the next higher whole number, as 117x6 1/2=761, fraction 59.

When there are fractions on both numbers and both numbers are odd, give on one, take on the other, as: 119 1/2 x 7 1/2=896, sum of fraction 63.

When the numbers are both even, disregard the fraction entirely, taking half of the whole numbers only. These rules give the desired results when the fractions are halves, and a little later you will receive full instructions in regard to figuring by other fractions.

Rule That Proves Useful.

The following rule sometimes is useful. It is an easy one to learn and affords pleasant practice to the beginner:

When wishing to square any number ending in 1/2, as 6 1/2 or 12 1/2, multiply the whole number by the next higher whole number, thus:

6 1/2 x 6 1/2 = 42 x 7 = 294

12 1/2 x 12 1/2 = 156 x 13 = 2028

Then your blood must be in a very bad condition. You certainly know what to take, then why not take it?—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. If you doubt, then consult your doctor. We know what he will say about this grand old family medicine.

It has no equal. It is the only medicine that cures all the diseases of the blood.

Then your blood must be in a very bad condition. You certainly know what to take, then why not take it?—Ayer's Sarsaparilla. If you doubt, then consult your doctor. We know what he will say about this grand old family medicine.

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It has no equal. It is the only medicine that cures all the diseases of the blood.

## Always Remember the Full Name Laxative Bromo Quinine Cures a Cold in One Day, Grip in Two.

E. W. Brown on Box 25a.

### Figures That Stand Pat.

In four years following the close of the Spanish-American war the revenue of the United States exceeded expenditures by \$300,000,000. During the last two fiscal years the revenue, deducting the \$60,000,000 paid on the Panama canal, comes within a few millions of balancing the outgo. A large surplus was reported for last month. This year's deficit will be small, if any should exist. The United States owns the largest stock of gold in its history, or in that of any other country. The per capita of money in circulation is larger than at any previous time. An amply sufficient cash balance of \$131,000,000 is in the treasury. No other country can borrow money on as low a rate of interest as our own. Government finances are in fine shape.

In twelve months ending with last month the foreign trade of the United States reached \$2,725,000,000, a total never equaled before in any twelve months for exports and imports for merchandise. The foreign demand for American manufactured articles is at high tide. These figures belong to the period of the Dingley tariff. So does the whole story of national prosperity in the last eight years. Persons who crave a charge should define exactly what they want and how they propose to get it. Once they sought to break down protection in order, as they argued, to increase our foreign trade, but that trade has recently been expanding faster than ever before. Standing pat is the logic of the situation, a simple piece of wisdom indicated by the facts in sight.—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

Count De Witte.

Russia is at peace with Japan, but domestic peace has not been restored. There are occasional bloody encounters between city workmen and the troops, and an extensive railroad strike is now on. It is causing great distress and is doing great harm to the trade and industries of the country. Presumably the strike was engineered by their Social Democrats. It is their method of showing their displeasure with the Czar for his unwillingness to move more rapidly in the direction of constitutional government. The professional classes and the landholders are disappointed because the Czar did not grant what the zemstvos asked of him, but they are willing to wait and see what the national assembly he has promised them will amount to. The Social Democrats are not willing to wait and are prepared to make all the trouble they can.

At a juncture like this, when a novel step in the direction of liberal institutions is to be taken it is desirable that the Czar should have a strong and capable man as his adviser. He should be a man in whom those who are desirous that the prom-

ised reforms shall be put in operation have confidence. He should be a man who is not afraid to stand up against the influential coteries which are opposed to reform of any kind. With such a man at the right hand of the Czar the educated and property owning classes will stand on the side of the government. If they are given occasion to distrust the sincerity of the government they may not remain quiet.

It is said that the Czar has decided to make Count de Witte his prime minister—the head of the cabinet. If this means that the count is to have some measure of power and that his advice is to be followed the selection should be satisfactory to the Russian "intellectuals." They know de Witte's ability. He secured peace for Russia when few believed he could. He has never been one of the "liberals," but it is understood that he has come to the conclusion that the liberties of the people should be enlarged. If he is appointed and is able to retain the confidence of his enemies he may lead Russia safely through a critical period.—Chicago Tribune.

AN ACCIDENT ON ERIE CROSSING

Joseph Freshauer and F. B. Fast Struck by Erie Train.

Joseph Freshauer and F. B. Fast had a narrow escape from death at the Erie crossing at Kenton avenue, Sunday evening. The men were en route to the home of William Fast, where the little daughter of Mr. Fast was lying at the point of death. In their haste the men were unobservant and in crossing the tracks of the Cincinnati division of the Erie, they stepped on the track just in front of the fast moving train, No. 4, from the south.

Freshauer, being on the outside and a little to the rear, was thrown back, seemingly by the velocity of the train, while Fast was picked up on the pilot and after being carried a distance of over three rods was dropped to the side of the track. The train did not stop, the men in the

engine cab being unaware of the accident.

When Freshauer recovered sufficiently from the shock, he hurried down the track to find Mr. Fast alive but in a dazed condition.

The injured man was removed to his home on Hoyle street and Dr. H. J. Lower was hastily summoned. Upon examination it was found that Fast was suffering from a severe shock and was badly bruised about the body, but no broken bones were found.

Auditor's Report.

In his regular monthly report, now posted at the court-house, County Auditor Charles L. Allen gives statistics showing that on November 1 there was a balance of \$90,080.69 in the county treasury. Overdrafts during the month amounted to \$7,678.36, leaving a net balance of \$82,402.33. During October the receipts amounted to \$6,843.41, while the disbursements were \$15,110.08.

ANNOUNCEMENT OF MARRIAGE

Miss Leonice Lapham Married to Alfred G. Humphreys.

Marion friends of the family have received cards from Mr. and Mrs. Jalmia Lapham, of Indianapolis, Florida, announcing the marriage of their daughter, Leonice, to Mr. Alfred G. Humphreys, the happy affair having taken place, October 31.

The bride is the only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lapham, and is a charming young woman with a large acquaintance in Marion.

It's the fault of the player if an upright piano is a downright nuisance.



PRINCE OBOLENSKY AND A TYPICAL FINLAND HOME.

Despite the fact that the czar has concluded to grant Finland a constitution and numerous concessions, that country is in practical rebellion. Prince Obolensky is the governor general of Finland. He is the successor of the hated Liobrikoff, who was assassinated, and is almost as unpopular as his predecessor. The illustration shows a typical home in the rural districts of Finland.

## SHOW MANAGER SHOOTS HIMSELF

An Exciting Incident at the Grand Opera-House.

An exciting incident not down on the program, wherein the owner of the show was shot, though not seriously, occurred behind the scenes at the Grand opera-house, Saturday night, when "The Diamond King" was presented.

V. A. Varney, the show proprietor, is supposed to have the heroine a gun with which to shoot the villain in the last act. Varney was testing the gun behind the scenes just before the curtain went up on the final act, when the spring in the lock snapped in twain while he held his hand over the muzzle end. The blank imbedded itself to the bone in the forefinger of the left hand. The audience wondered what the shot was for. However, the heroine carried out her part, as did Mr. Varney when the time came. After the show he went to the City hospital, where the hand was properly dressed.

The finger was badly torn and lacerated, while the hand was seriously powder burned. Amputation of the finger may be necessary.

REUBEN SNYDER DIES SUNDAY

A Well-Known Drayman Dies of Double Pneumonia.

Reuben Snyder, aged sixty-three years, a drayman, died of double pneumonia at his home on north Greenwood street, Sunday morning at 11 o'clock. He had been sick several weeks.

Mr. Snyder has been a resident of Marion several years and was well known. He is survived by a widow, four sons and one daughter, the latter being Harry, Charles, Frank and Reuben Snyder and Mrs. Lucy Chapman.

The funeral services were held at the Snyder home, Tuesday afternoon at 1 o'clock.

The right-of-way for the proposed Columbus, Marion & Bucyrus line has been secured from Kirkpatrick to Bucyrus, the only remaining right-of-way now to be secured being from Kirkpatrick to Logan. Saturday night a meeting was held at Kirkpatrick, when the citizens donated \$500 toward purchasing the right-of-way between Logan and Kirkpatrick. It is stated that \$1,500 will be necessary to secure it.

The uglier the man the prettier the girl he marries.

THE UNIVERSAL BREAD MAKER

mixes and kneads bread thoroughly in Three Minutes. The hands do not touch the dough.

THE HABERMAN HARDWARE

ANTHONY'S 230 E. CENTER ST. PHONE 1183 LAUNDRY

Ralston Shoes #4 UNION MADE

SPECIAL AGENTS L. C. BOWLUS & CO



## A FAMILY SAFEGUARD BOUNDARY NUISANCES.



Dr. Green arranges with the Nurse of Dr. Green to handle her famous Tuck's Great Throat and Lung Cure.

The best family safeguard is a reliable household medicine that will cure croup, coughs, colds, chills, sensations, running eyes and nose, sore throat and bronchial affections—that will keep the children proof against all contagious diseases. Such a medicine is Dr. Green's German Syrup, which has a record of 35 years in the cure of consumption, catarrh and all lung and bronchial troubles. The fame of German Syrup as a consumptive cure, since its purchase by Dr. Green from the niece of the famous Dr. Boecher, has extended to all parts of the earth. It has big sales everywhere. 10¢ Two sizes, 25c and 75c. All druggists.

TSCHANEN BROS.

GEORGE D. COPELAND. JOHN E. BARTMAN  
Cope land & Bartman,  
Attorneys and Counselors at Law.

Practice in all the U. S. and State Courts. Loans negotiated. Careful attention given to conducting title to real estate. Collecting debts. Powers secured. Office over the Marion County Bank, south main St., Marion, O.

(11)

## Marion National Bank

MARION, OHIO.  
Capital paid in ..... \$200,000.  
Surplus ..... 25,000.  
Undivided profits ..... 15,000.  
Accounts of Corporations, Farmers, Firms and Individuals solicited.  
A General Banking Business Transacted.  
Special facilities in foreign countries.  
Interest paid on Time Deposits.  
OFFICERS:  
T. J. McMurray, Vice Pres.  
H. B. Hays, Cashier.  
J. E. Waddell, Asst. Cashier.  
J. E. Waddell, Asst. Cashier.

DIRECTORS:  
H. B. Hays, T. J. McMurray, J. E. Waddell,  
Geo. W. King, D. H. Harvey, H. Stollitz,  
J. G. Lefler.

## Our Properties Sell

On first sight because we advertise none but really attractive propositions

## FOR SALE

243 acres, 7-room frame house, wood house, milk house, large poultry house, orchard, two barns, two wells, 20 acres of virgin timber, located in Logan Co., O., price \$80 per acre, terms reasonable.

Two story brick business room, cellar under all, 26x90, to exchange for Marion property.

Implement store, small stock.

Fine lots in Berlin, Ohio, on paved street and street car line, improvements paid. Will sell or exchange.

6-room house, cistern, city water, gas for fuel and lights, barn, fruit. Price \$2,000.

For Rent—7-room house and barn, Pennsylvania Ave.

## Lippincott Brothers

Citizens' Phone 319. Residence Girard Ave. Bell, Main 118. Citizens' Phone 245.

## Dr. H. J. Lower.

Office over Gem Pharmacy. Chronic diseases a specialty. Calls made promptly day or night.

## C. H. KELLER, AUCTIONEER.

First class sales-carrying for any or all occasions

Call Bell telephone 1 on 211 Waldo exchange. P. O. address, Waldo, O.

## Get One of Nelson's New Souvenir Spoons.

with a Marion Seam Shovel engraved in the bowl. They make an ideal souvenir gift and nicely represent Marion's most important industry.

\$1.00 to \$1.50 Each.

## NELSON &amp; SONS.

## Outlook for General Trade.

The only serious drawback to an end, or at least the shipments are general trade at present is the security of cars. This is an extensive hindrance, as the effect is felt in every line and in every section of the country. Especially is the situation serious in the blast furnace business, as two-thirds of the furnaces of the waste country are dependent upon railroads for their daily supply of fuel, and the producers of coke are depending upon railroads for cars to remove the product of their ovens. Whenever there is a failure furnaces and ovens are compelled to stop, temporarily at least.

At present the output of pig iron is record-breaking and the demand apparently ahead of the supply. But this situation will change with almost startling rapidity, if the railroads are unable to handle the fuel supply. There is a probability, however, that extraordinary efforts on the parts of the lines touching the coke fields may avert the trouble in part, but if rolling stock, including engines, is not to be had the situation will grow more and more serious when weather conditions are less favorable than at present.

The demand for currency for crop-moving purposes has come to an end, or at least the shipments are not abnormal. In fact, the drift will be the other way within a very short time, as the rates for money will take it where it will earn the highest rates. There is no very notable tension now in money, though some think there will be a slight change toward higher rates when the usual calls are made on and about November 1. But that means a changing of balances rather than from shipments, or removal, from financial centers. The situation seems to have bettered itself earlier than was to be expected.

In a general way, saying no specifications, it may be noted that trade and industry are far and away ahead of expectations. Higher prices seem to prevail in many directions and collections are good. Bank clearings show a most healthful expansion compared with the figures one year ago, and at that time the totals were large. The whole situation is well summed up in one of the commercial reviews with the statement: "The situation is one which bodes no precedent for this season of the year, when weather conditions are less favorable than at present."

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## The Panama Canal Ten Years Hence

Because of his position as member of the board of consulting engineers of the Panama canal, and the opportunities afforded for personal observation, the assertion of Isham Randolph that it can reasonably be expected vessels will be going through the canal before 1915 is entitled to consideration. Building the canal under the most favorable conditions must be a long-drawn-out operation, and there are constantly multiplying evidences that the difficulties in connection therewith have been greatly underestimated.

The passage of the Spooner act early in the summer of 1902 was productive of general rejoicing over the prospect of an immediate start. Eighteen months later the ratification of the treaty resulted in another period of felicitation. The act providing for the government of the canal zone and giving President Roosevelt sweeping authority for the purpose of rushing work was hailed with delight, but in the eighteen months which have elapsed since that action was taken little dirt has been made to fly at the isthmus. The problems which must be solved before the actual work of construction can be undertaken, still confronts those in charge of the project. The question of fortifying the strip is one which can be disposed of at leisure, but it is not yet determined whether the canal shall be of the lock or sea-level type, nor whether to build it by contract or in some other manner. Housing the laborers and safeguarding the health of those employed is likewise of the utmost importance.

At this distance it is difficult accurately to determine the progress made. Mr. Randolph may be in a position to speak with authority when he declares vessels will be passing through the canal inside of ten years, although it requires a vast degree of faith to accept this assertion unreservedly when the past record is surveyed. But in any event it will be far better if the canal, which, when finished, will stand as a lasting monument to American energy and enterprise, is completed with less expenditure than anticipated rather than at a sacrifice tending in the slightest degree to impair final results. Caution now is preferable to repentance when it is too late.—Detroit Free Press.

## The New Monroe Doctrine.

The Monroe doctrine was originally announced as a warning to certain European nations, banded together under the name of the "Holy Alliance," against their purpose to aid Spain in the forcible restoration of her sovereignty over her revolted colonies in America, which had declared their independence and inaugurated republican governments. The "Holy Alliance" denied the legitimacy of these governments, holding that the people had no inherent right to form governments. President Monroe and Secretary Adams saw in this a challenge to our own government; for whatever flaw could be found in the title of other republics also existed in our own. The Monroe doctrine was, therefore, simply an assertion of the equality of nations based on popular sovereignty with those based on heredity. Other nations have never in terms conceded the binding force of this doctrine, but have, on the contrary, protested against it. The Maximilian empire in Mexico was established in defiance of it and against the energetic protests of this government. Our civil war postponed the enforcement of the doctrine until peace was restored in our own borders, and General Sheridan and his forces, under an order from General Grant, then "showed" Louis Napoleon and his bastard empire out of that country without even crossing the border.

All our presidents have sustained the Monroe doctrine, although congress has never made any formal expression concerning it. President Roosevelt has so extended it as to make it a new doctrine. He has deemed it wise to announce to the sixteen republics to the south of us the conditions on which the Monroe doctrine will protect them against European aggression, while, at the same time, European nations have been informed of the conditions under which they may make war upon them. The great doctrine as expounded by the president establishes a suzerainty over them with this nation as the supreme sovereign. The function he assumes for them is to see that they pay their debts. To make this good he must decide upon the validity of the claims upon them. The only limit to the exercise by foreign governments of the rights of war in the collection of their debts is that territory cannot be seized in payment of them. Their revenues may be seized and collected from their people by officers of the invading army, and if the aggressor



## Goin' Hunting?

Lots of game, but in order to get it you must have a good outfit, and to get a good, first-class outfit for the least money go to Kling & Wilson.

Hunting Coats ..... \$1.00 and up  
Hunting Vests ..... \$1.00  
Shell Belts ..... 25c and up  
Gun Cases ..... 75c and up  
Shooting Caps ..... 50c  
L. G. Ggins, per pair ..... 75c and up  
Single barrel Shot Guns, for nitro powder ..... \$4.50  
Double barrel Shot Guns, for nitro powder ..... \$10.00

Loaded Shells—Any Size, Any Load.

KLING &amp; WILSON.

## CALVARY BIBLE CLASS SURPRISE

Anniversary of Grant Halderman Is Celebrated.

The members of the bible class of the Calvary Evangelical church gave Grant Halderman a very pleasant surprise at his home on Grand avenue, November 6, in honor of the anniversary of his birth. The evening was passed with music and social pastimes and nice refreshments were served. Mr. Halderman was presented a nice umbrella.

S. M. Larriek of Troy is in the city visiting his father, who is a patient at the C. E. Sawyer sanatorium.

## BACK PAINS.

This Will Show Marion People How To Be Permanently Rid of Them

Pains in the back are protests; protests of sick kidneys—warnings of inflammation and disease. It's dangerous to neglect them, especially if urinary troubles set in. Cure them by curing the kidneys. Use a remedy which cures permanently—Doan's Kidney Pills. Marion testimony proves their real ability.

Adam Baker of 543 E. George St., Marion, says: "Residents of this city have probably seen in the local papers a testimonial given by me in 1899, recommending Doan's Kidney Pills. I made that statement just after I had found relief through using Doan's Kidney Pills from backache and other symptoms of kidney disorder. They stopped the steady aching in my back and regulated the action of the kidneys and rid me of the sharp twinges that used to catch me when stooping or getting up from my chair. I had previously suffered from headache and a feeling of depression, but I was also freed from that trouble. The cure which I described in my previous testimonial has been permanent for the past five years, and I am pleased to again recommend Doan's Kidney Pills."

For sale by Flocken's drug store and all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

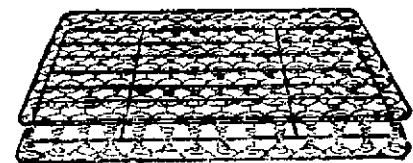
## Boys' Shoes

The Kind That Wear.

Made from good tough Kangaroo leather with the top running down and located under the sole, to stop ripping. Guaranteed to outlast two pair of ordinary shoes.

Sizes 10 to 13 ..... \$1.50  
Sizes 13½ to 2 ..... 1.75  
Sizes 3 to 5½ ..... 2.25

## Petty &amp; Starr.



FOR YEARS

we have sold Foster Brothers Ideal spring. It is made of the finest tempered steel, double cone springs, nine inches high, so stayed that they yield the most luxurious ease to light or heavy weights without wobbling or sagging. The upper tie bears the weight of light persons, and cross strips of steel distribute the weight of heavy ones throughout the lower tier. There are hundreds of more than pleased Ideal users in and about Marion. Buy a genuine Ideal on approval.

Get the length of your bed slat and we will fit the bed properly.

## Schaffner's

208-212 South Main Street. Both Phones.

## THE RACKET STORE.

## We Never Rest

We are always before you with something you need. Next week we have some rousing bargains in Comforts, Mittens, Enamel Ware, Sweaters, Boots, Shoes and Rubbers, etc., which ought to keep us more than busy. Save your money—come where a little cost entitles you to choose from thousands of household needs.

Comforts, large size, knotted Silkline in pink, blue and green, regular \$1.25 Comforts for  
98 Cents.

Children's and misses' extra heavy double black wool Mittens per pair  
10 Cents.

Ladies' and Children's good heavy fleece lined Hose per pair  
10 Cents.

Three and four quart white lined fancy enameled Coffee Pots  
25 Cents.

500 all wool Horse Blankets, come in green, blue, yellow and gray; also in fancy plaids and stripes, extra large size and will weigh from seven to nine pounds. They are going fast. Choose  
\$1.50.

250 pairs of men's plain Rubber Boots, all sizes, 6 to 11, close out the lot quick, per pair  
\$1.98.

300 men's all wool honey comb Sweaters, come in navy blue, black and white, every one worth \$1.50.  
Price 98c.

## THE RACKET STORE



**MIXED FARMING**

**WHEAT RAISING**

**RANCHING**

Three great pursuits for those who desire to make a fortune in the West.

**FREE**

**Homestead Lands**

**OF**

**WESTERN CANADA**

Magnificent climate—farmers prosper in their short season in the middle of November.

"All are bound to be more than pleased with the final results of the past season's harvest."

Coal, wood, water, hay in abundance—schools, churches, market conveniences. This is the area of the West.

Apply for information to Superintendent of Immigration, Ottawa, Canada, or to the following authorized Canadian Government Agents:

H. M. WILLIAMS, 20 Law Building, Toledo, Ohio.

Mention this paper.

**Look Before You Leap**

Hang on to the insurance you have, no matter in what old line company, and get more if you can. Do not be frightened by investigations. The more investigation the better. By reason of present investigations, policy holders' interests will hereafter be more closely safeguarded than ever before. The only way a policy holder can possibly lose is by surrendering his policy. In no other way is it possible. A live policy in the Mutual, or any other first-class company, is good when due for whatever it calls for. A surrendered policy represents only a needless and unnecessary loss to the insured. By surrendering a policy you simply contribute to the income of the company, and to that extent make it better for the persistent members. Talk with

**Wm. M. Jackson,**  
Supt. of Agents.  
L. O. F. Block, N. Main St.

**Go Southwest Now**

and see for yourself the opportunities for making money—for home building in Oklahoma, Indian Territory and Texas.

Prospects were never brighter—the crops are fine and show plainly the possibilities of the Southwest for you. There is an actual need of more hands to develop the country. In the Southwest are vast areas of unimproved land not yet producing the crops of which it is capable. Practically the same is true of the towns. Few lines of business are adequately represented. There are openings of all sorts for the RIGHT MEN. ARE YOU ONE?

Less than one fare rates for round trip.

November 7 and 21,  
December 5 and 19.

Round trip from Marion, Ohio, to Houston, Texas, only \$35.40, other expenses about \$2.50 per day. A fine party going Nov. 21. Write for complete data and booklets.

**The Southwestern Land & Improvement Co.**

Upper Sandusky, Ohio.

Mr. Harry R. Young, County Manager.

**WADDELL & KNAPP**  
GENERAL INSURANCE AGENTS

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Fire, Cyclone and Accident Policies, also Agents for

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Issue bonds to administrators, guardians, officials, contractors and all others requiring surety bonds.

Office opp. court house,  
Marion National Bank building Marion, O.

**Elmer T. Boyd,**  
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR AT LAW.

Uhlir Block, 128 1-2 N. Main St.

Careful attention given to abstracting titles to real estate. Prompt and special attention given to collections.

**CHARLES C. FISHER,**  
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW

BENNETT BUILDING.

## CIRCUIT COURT CONVENES

Four Decisions Rendered During the Morning Session.

JUDGES DELIVER LONG OPINIONS

The Reports in the Various Cases Long Delayed—The Cases Were Heard During the Week of September 19—Afternoon Session Begins at 2 O'clock.

At 10:30 Saturday morning, Judges Caleb H. Norris, Silas H. Hurin and Edward Vollrath of the circuit court began the reading of their long-delayed report of the session of court held here during the week of September 19. The judges had prepared lengthy decisions in the ten cases which were heard at the September session and after 12 o'clock, when court adjourned, reports had been given on only four cases.

The afternoon session was begun shortly before 2 o'clock. In the four decisions given, during the morning session, three rulings of the common pleas court were affirmed and one reversed.

The most important ruling given last Saturday morning was in the appeal case of the Central Union Telephone company against the Morral Telephone company and others, in which the plaintiff company sought to gain possession of the Morral company's plant in accord with the terms of a contract entered into between the two companies on October 19, 1901.

This suit was started in the court of common pleas during the month of August, 1903, after the Morral company had sold its plant and lines to the Marion County Telephone company. The deal between the Morral and Marion County companies was consummated on July 12, 1903.

The Central Union company, in the petition which it filed in the court of common pleas, recited that the contract which it entered into on October 19, 1901, gave it an option on the plant of the Morral company with a right to purchase at any time during the life of the contract. The contract also provided, it was alleged, that no other company could use the lines of the Morral concern.

After the petition of the Central Union had been filed, the court of common pleas granted a temporary injunction restraining the Marion County company from taking possession of the Morral plant. Later, after a hearing, it was decreed that the contract between the Central Union and Morral companies was valid and that the Morral company should transfer its plant to the other concern for a consideration of \$4,500.

Judges Norris and Hurin, according to the decision read by Hurin, agreed that the contract between the two companies is valid, and that the plant of the Morral company shall be transferred. The injunction restraining the Marion County company from taking possession was made perpetual.

The attorneys for the Marion County company claimed that, according to the provisions of the contract between the Central Union and Morral companies, the Central Union company was practically given a monopoly of the telephone business in any district and gave them authority to crush competition. Clause eight of the contract, which gives the Central Union an option on the Morral plant and which prevents its sale to any other company aside from the Central Union, was declared by the Marion County company to be in direct opposition to the anti-trust laws of Ohio.

Judges Hurin and Norris decided that the clause does not restrict business and that, even though this clause of the contract was void, it would not invalidate the entire contract.

Judge Vollrath, following the reading of the court's decision, announced that he could not agree with the other judges. In a lengthy opinion, he declared that the contract was designed to give the Central Union a monopoly on the telephone business and to drive out competition. He said that the contract was prepared to deceive the innocent country people who are a party to it. Judge Vollrath declared that the contract should be declared void and that the temporary injunction granted by the common pleas court should be dissolved.

A short discussion occurred between the attorneys following the reading of the opinions. D. R. Crisinger, attorney for the Marion County company, said that the decision of the circuit court made it impossible to carry the suit higher. He suggested that the decree be left open until parties on both sides can agree upon a valuation of the Morral plant. In case this cannot be done, the circuit court at its next session will appoint a master commissioner to decide what should be paid for the plant.

The legal phases will be decided later, so that attorneys for the defendants may appeal to the supreme court if they so desire.

The second decision was in the

case of John Herr, plaintiff in error, against the State of Ohio. In this the decision of common pleas court, that Herr pay a fine of \$50 and costs for leasing a house to be used for immoral purposes, was affirmed.

This suit was begun in the common pleas court, January term, 1905, Herr having been indicted on two counts, that of conducting a house of ill-fame and of having leased his property for immoral purposes. He was acquitted on the first count, but was convicted on the second.

Attorneys for Herr claimed that leasing property for immoral purposes did not constitute an offense punishable by law. Circuit court found otherwise. Herr owns the property in West Marion formerly known as the "Last Chance."

In the case of J. F. McClintock, plaintiff in error, against A. W. Dickerson, the judgment of the common pleas court was reversed, and a new trial was granted.

This suit bears upon a note given to Dickerson by McClintock, March 7, 1877, for a loan of about \$100. Dickerson was given judgment in the court of common pleas. McClintock paid five dollars on the note in 1885, and claimed that the note was void, according to the statutes of limitation. Various technicalities were involved. The circuit court gave the decision in favor of McClintock.

The decision of the common pleas court in the damage suit brought by Edward Wynn against the Adams Express company was affirmed by the circuit court. Wynn sued for \$1,999 damages for injuries alleged to have been suffered by being run down on west Center street, October 3, 1903, by one of the company's wagons. He was given judgment for the full amount in the court of common pleas. The express company took the suit up on error.

The circuit court decided that the express company was given a fair trial in the common pleas court and that no errors were made as claimed. All of the decisions during the morning session were read by Judge Vollrath. The telephone suit was the only one of the four in which a difference of opinion existed among the judges.

The Saturday afternoon session of the circuit court, held to finish reading the decisions of the judges in cases considered during the September term, convened at 2 o'clock and adjourned about one hour later. In the afternoon report, Judges Norris, Hurin and Vollrath sustained four and reversed two common pleas court decisions.

The decisions rendered during the afternoon completed the report of the ten cases considered during the September term. In the total number of cases seven of the common pleas court decisions were affirmed and three were reversed.

In the suit of George S. McGuire, receiver, against T. P. Wallace, administrator, the verdict of the common pleas court was sustained. This suit is one which has been pending in the local courts for years and involved only one question, the payment of the debts of the insolvent firm of Jacob Houser & Sons, late of Claridon township.

Thomas P. Wallace, administrator of the estate of Jacob Houser, late of Claridon township, found the affairs left in his hands to be in a state of insolvency. The partnership of Jacob Houser & Sons had been declared insolvent and George S. McGuire had been appointed receiver. Litigation ensued to decide whether the money collected should be used in paying the debts of the estate or of the firm.

Wallace appealed to the circuit court to have the receiver's report set aside. The circuit judges ruled that the reports of the receiver and of the master commissioner should be affirmed and that each party should pay half the costs. Execution was awarded and motion for a new trial was overruled.

The verdict of the common pleas court was also sustained in the suit for damages brought by Minerva Decker, administratrix of the estate of Joseph Decker, against the Hocking Valley Railroad company. Decker was run down and killed by a Hocking Valley train on July 16, 1900.

In the court of common pleas a judgment for \$2,000 damages was awarded to the plaintiff. The railroad company took the suit to the circuit court on error.

The circuit court found that the common pleas court had not erred and consequently affirmed the decision of that court. Judgment for costs was awarded against the railroad company.

In the suit of Sarah Stallsmith against James G. Fairbanks, appealed from the common pleas court by the defendant, the ruling of the common pleas court was reversed. Costs were placed against Mrs. Stallsmith, and motion for a new trial was overruled.

This suit originated from a chattel mortgage held by Fairbanks against the plaintiff. The mortgage, which amounted to about \$500, was on farming machinery owned by Mrs. Stallsmith, who asserted that she owned some machinery which was not covered by the claim. Fairbanks sued in the common pleas court to have the mortgage reformed to cover all of the farming implements. The ruling in the lower court was that the mortgage did not cover everything. The circuit judges, however, decided that none of the machinery was exempt.

The decision of the common pleas court in the suit of the Metropolitan Life Insurance company, plaintiff in

error, against Hoke W. Donithen, administrator, was affirmed. The judges found that no error was made in the common pleas court proceedings. Judgment for costs was placed against the insurance company.

In this suit, Donithen, as administrator of the estate of Elizabeth Reidel, sought to secure the face value of a \$500 insurance policy. This was the second time the case has been in circuit court, the judgment of the common pleas court having been reversed in the first instance because of an error in the judge's charge.

The circuit judges ordered a reversal of the decision of the common pleas court ruling in the suit of Myer H. Friendly against Jacob Weber and others. This suit is one of the developments in the foreclosure of a mortgage on the Weber hotel property. It was appealed to the circuit court by C. H. Wiltsee.

Wiltsee held a \$600 tax title on the hotel property and when the mortgage was foreclosed he entered a claim for that amount. The common pleas court allowed him only \$130 and he appealed to the circuit court for a judgment for the full amount. The ruling of the circuit judges was that Wiltsee is subrogated to the rights of the state of Ohio in the whole premises sold and as a consequence is entitled to a lien on the entire fund. Judgment for costs is placed against the Marion Cemetery association, a party defendant, and motion for a new trial was overruled.

The common pleas court, according to the decision of the circuit judges, did not err in the case of J. W. Hughes against Austin A. Boyd and others, all of Prospect township. In the common pleas court Hughes was given judgment for \$120, full amount asked for, as his compensation for selling a farm belonging to Boyd.

Boyd took the case to the circuit court on error. The judgment of the common pleas court was affirmed and costs were assessed against the plaintiff in error.

## CIRCULATING THE PETITION

Few People Refuse To Sign for Local Option Election.

Petition Presented at Wesley M. E. Church, Sunday, and the Pastor Urges Members To Attach Signatures—At Epworth Sunday.

The local church and temperance workers who are striving to have a local law election held in Marion state that they are meeting with encouragement on all sides. They feel certain that they will have little difficulty in securing the 1,600 signatures necessary to having their petition for an election granted by the city council.

Although the petition has been in circulation only a few days, over 100 voters have already attached their signatures to the document. Few people who have been approached have refused to sign the paper, so the local election promoters state.

During the next few weeks the petition will be circulated among the various churches. Sunday, it was passed among the members of Wesley M. E. church and the pastor, Rev. C. E. Rowley, urged the voters in his congregation to attach their signatures.

Next Sunday the petition will be at Epworth M. E. church, after which it will be submitted to all of the congregations.

A pessimist's life is seldom as great a burden to him as it is to his neighbors.

## LEGAL CONTEST FOR DAUGHTER

Habeas Corpus Proceedings To Be Heard November 25.

THE MOTHER NOW HAS POSSESSION

Mrs. A. E. Goble, Formerly Mrs. Charles Conrod, Takes Her Little Daughter from Possession of the Father, Saturday Evening—Aid To Be Asked of Probate Court.

Pretty five-year-old Della Marie Conrod is badly wanted by both her father and mother, who were divorced several years ago, and the parents are now going to let the courts decide who is entitled to keep the child. New interest was aroused in the case, Saturday night, when the child's mother, so Conrod claims, went to his home on north State street and carried the little girl away.

The father, Charles M. Conrod, has decided upon the advice of his attorneys, DeGulley & DeGulley, to wait for the decision of the court before attempting to regain possession of the little girl. Habeas corpus proceedings brought by Conrod to get legal possession of the girl are now pending in the local probate court and will be heard November 25. Until then the mother, whose name is now Mrs. A. E. Goble, will be permitted to keep her daughter.

This is not the first time that the parents have had trouble over the possession of the little girl. October 2, it will be remembered, Mrs. Conrod left the city with A. E. Goble, a county fair showman, taking the child with her. Conrod sent Policeman John McDonough after the couple and McDonough brought back the little girl. McDonough states that he found the couple at Warren, Ohio, and that they agreed to let the child go with the understanding that they would not be prosecuted for improper association.

Later, after Goble and Mrs. Conrod had been married, they came to this city and took up their residence over the Smith grocery at the corner of Windsor and Columbia streets.

Saturday evening, so Conrod relates, his former wife went to his home and took their child while she was playing in the yard of the Adam Grundtisch home nearby. When Conrod found that the child was missing he immediately suspected his former wife and with Captain of Police Patterson went to her home on Windsor street. Mrs. Goble refused to give the girl back to her father.

When Mr. and Mrs. Conrod were divorced the common pleas court gave the mother the custody of the child. Unless the probate court decides otherwise at the hearing of the habeas corpus proceedings on November 25 the child will remain in the mother's possession.

## YOUNG PEOPLE ARE MARRIED

Miss Florence Cotner and Mr. William McNeal United.

Miss Florence Cotner of Crestline and Mr. William M. McNeal of Green Camp were married at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Brown, north of Green Camp, Sunday evening, Rev. Levi Davis officiating.

A horse belonging to Joshua Foss, residing east of the city, dropped dead about 2 o'clock Saturday afternoon as the result of injuries sustained in a runaway.

## MANHATTAN FOR QUALITY.

OUR Overcoat Department offer a line of Men's and Boys' garments that are absolutely unmatched in fit and finish. "Manhattan" Overcoats have that high-price merchant tailor air to them—the price, however, being in keeping with our set policy of

"High Quality and Moderate Prices."

Men's Overcoats \$6.00 to \$30.00.

Boys' Overcoats \$4.00 to \$18.00.

OPEN TONIGHT.

The MANHATTAN.

## Over Half a Million SATISFIED CUSTOMERS

Do you think such an enormous business could be built up and continually increased, if our goods did not have exceptional value and merit? Do you think we could hold the trade of half a million people, if our reputation for doing exactly what we say wasn't firmly established? Do you think U. S. Senators, Foreign Ambassadors, Bankers, Business and Professional men in every section of this country would keep on using HAYNER WHISKEY if it wasn't all right? Do you think doctors would recommend it and hospitals use it, if it wasn't absolutely pure and unadulterated? Just think these things over carefully and then send us a trial order. Your money back if you are not satisfied.

United States Senate, Washington, D. C.  
"I have found Hayner Whiskey exceptionally fine for table and medicinal purposes."  
Wm. M. Stewart,  
U. S. Senator from Nevada.

**HAYNER WHISKEY**

**4 FULL \$3.20 EXPRESS PREPAID**

**OUR OFFER** We will send you in a plain sealed case, with no marks to show contents, FOUR FULL QUART BOTTLES OF HAYNER PRIVATE STOCK RYE FOR \$13.00, and we will pay the express charges. Take it home and sample it, have your doctor test it—every bottle if you wish. Then if you don't find it just as we say and perfectly satisfactory, ship it back to us AT OUR EXPENSE and your \$13.00 will be promptly refunded. How could any offer be better? You don't risk a cent.

Orders for Ark., Cal., Col., Idaho, Mont., Nev., N. Mex., Ore., Utah, Wash., or Wyo., must be on the basis of 4 Quarts for \$4.00 by Express Prepaid or 20 Quarts for \$15.00 by Freight Prepaid.

Write our nearest office and do it NOW.

**THE HAYNER DISTILLING COMPANY**

Dayton, O. St. Louis, Mo. St. Paul, Minn. Atlanta, Ga.

400 DISTILLERY TRAY, O. ESTABLISHED 1886.

## Right Now

Is a good time to leave your order for a NEW DELIVERY WAGON, even if you do not need it until spring. Every part will have time to season, the paint will be come perfectly dry—and an extra good wagon is certain.

**The Houghton-Merkel Company.**

North Main Street. Opp. Catholic Church.

**Don't Freeze.**

This new styled storm protector is the greatest convenience ever invented for anyone who does driving. Stop in, see our line at upwards from \$3.00.

**T. F. Lundergan,**

East Church Street.

**The Marion County bank Company,**

Marion, Ohio.

**Capital Paid Up, \$250,000.00.**

Liberal treatment of customers in all departments of banking, within the limits of safety. Drafts bought and sold on all parts of the United States and the world. Also bank money orders, no fee charged for small amounts. See our new safety deposit boxes for valuable papers, free to customers. Interest paid on savings deposits. Call and investigate our savings department.

**WE WANT YOUR BUSINESS.**

**USE A**

**Perfection Wickless Blue Flame Oil Stove**

**FOR**

**Safety, Economy and Comfort.**

A cook stove which is odorless and efficient. Guaranteed to give satisfaction. Ask your dealer for prices, or address

**STANDARD OIL COMPANY,**

**THE NEW**

**Silver-Satin Chinaware in the**

**TIFFANY.**

Finish is pronounced one of the nearest and finest productions of Chinaware in the market. The goods just arrived from Germany; the price of this handsome ware is low but the supply is limited. Come, see and get some of this exquisite ware at

**Markert's China Store.**



# The Black Hand Society and Its Members

THE recent assertion of Detective Sergeant Joseph Petrosino of the New York police department that there are at present 30,000 Sicilian criminals in America who are banded together in various secret organizations for the purpose of extorting money from their law-abiding fellow countrymen and for the perpetration of other and even greater crimes is probably the fact. According to Petrosino, who is an officer of marked intelligence and whose opportunity to secure accurate information has been excellent, fully 5,000 of these alien malefactors are quartered in New York city, and the others are distributed among the larger cities of the United States. From this it is evident that the permanent establishment of a form of secret brigandage more extensive and more vicious than any that has ever prevailed in Italy is the threatening problem which confronts the American authorities today.

It is estimated that more than 200,000 persons from the southern end of the Italian peninsula have settled in New York city and its suburbs, and many of them are familiar with the teachings of the Camorra and kindred societies which until recent years flourished in the provinces around Naples. At one period of its career the Camorra was simply organized blackmail levied on rich and poor alike. Until the beginning of the present generation the Camorra thrived amazingly and numbered among its members all classes of society, from the poor artisan to the powerful state official. Its operations were sometimes petty and quite as frequently far-reaching. It undertook the transportation and disposal of smuggled goods. It contracted for the commission of theft and even of murder. If one desired to be rid permanently of an enemy or a rival he employed the Camorra, which maintained a regular schedule of prices for this service. Its principal object, however, seemed to be to extort tribute from small merchants and if they refused to retaliate by setting fire to their shops it by boycotting them.

At the time of the unification of Italy the Camorra became so powerful that it obtained control of the political situation in Naples and conducted affairs much after the fashion of party machines in some American cities. Offices were bought and sold and the municipal treasury was looted, and these remained nothing worth stealing. The vicious system was carried to such an excess that the general government was obliged to suspend the municipal administration and take charge of the city. The Italian government has been waging a war of extermination against these societies ever since and the evil has been brought within control.

This is the menace which has been transplanted to New America. It has been checked in Italy by the activity of the government and its efficient secret service, but it has sprung up in

America with increased violence and audacity. As the police departments of the great cities have shown themselves less and less capable of dealing with

employ a special corps of nurses and detectives to prevent them from being kidnapped. That this is no baseless scare is apparent from the fact that the Italian chamber of commerce of New York has adopted resolutions calling upon the Italian residents of the city to co-operate with the police in an effort to curtail the activity of the bandit.

There seems to be a well-defined distinction between the purposes and methods of these predatory so-

cially. Both the Reds and the Blacks plead justification, but the Black Hand is without an excuse. Revenge and social and political expediency are base reasons, but the Black Hand cannot employ either. It fills for no other reason than that it is the climax of villainy. It is the Black Hand that is responsible for the recent depredations committed in the Sicilian quarters of the large cities. According to the detectives, its initiators are bogged with the most appalling odds to keep short

service. The New York organization succeeded last year in getting hold of \$1,000,000, all of which was extorted from intimidated victims. The Black Hand keeps two books—the red book and the white book. The red book contains the names of those who have been victimized once and are looked upon as promising subjects for future pillage. These whose names are recorded in the white book are persons who are known to have money and who will in time be called upon to pay tribute. When one of these prospective victims responds to a demand from the Black Hand agent his name is at once transferred to the

business transactions are known to the gang. Special committees are appointed at the meetings of the organization to keep track of the markets and exchanges which are frequented by Italian-American business men. If a man begins to show signs of prosperity, buys a piece of property or moves into a better residence his name goes immediately into the white book. At the proper moment some friend of his, perhaps a near relative, who is a member of the Black Hand will be assigned the duty of approaching him with a view to securing a division of his means.

No matter how distasteful the task may be the member realizes that he cannot shrink. If the victim chafes to be of his own household he may not refuse to be the agent of the Black Hand on that plea. He must begin at once the process of extracting the specified sum from the yet unconscious victim. If it is not interrupted by the compliance of the victim, he is sent four letters. The first is signed with a single cross, the second with a double cross, the third with a triple cross and the last with four crosses in blood and the black figure of a human hand. If he does not respond to this final sanguinary warning he takes his life in his own hands. Between the first and second letters there is a full in the proceedings. Then it is the duty of the agent of the Black Hand having the matter in charge to pay the victim a visit. After he has been entertained and just as he is departing he is seized with a spasm of emotion, and when he is called upon to explain confesses that he has been told of the demand of the Black Hand and declares that his friend's predicament unnerves him. With many reminders of the danger of refusal and with the copious tears which the sicilian can summon at any moment he implodes him to yield. In the hands of a clever agent this ruse not infrequently accomplishes the purpose and the victim makes a payment. If he is obtuse the warnings will be continued, with intervals long enough to give him time for serious reflection. Knowing the organization as every Italian does, there are few who can summon the courage to wait for the appearance of the four crosses.

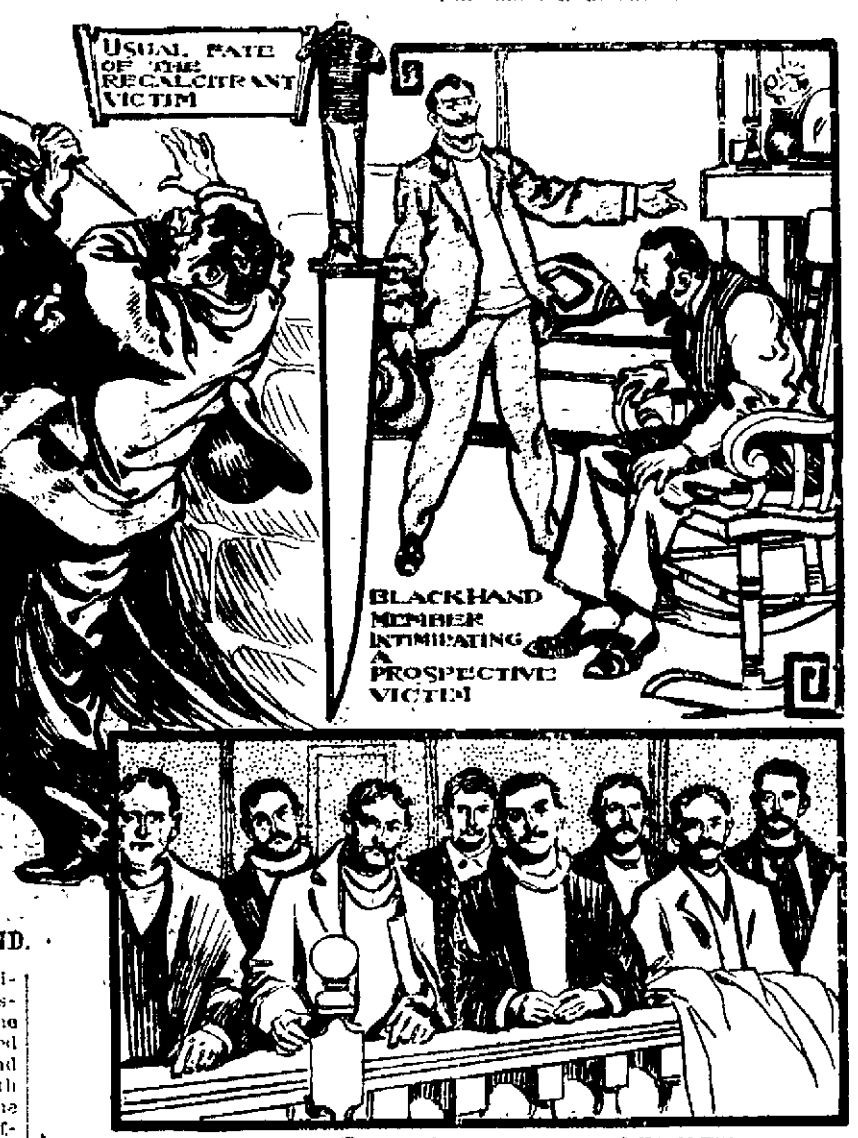
That south Italian immigration contributes more than any other to the criminal element of New York city may be seen from an inspection of the records of Sing Sing prison, which contains the city's most desperate convicts. Although the Italians rank third in the foreign born population of New York city they are first among the inmates of Sing Sing. The census of 1900 records 25,192 New Yorkers who were born in Ireland, 155,291 who are natives of Russia and 145,433 who came from Italy. Among the inmates of Sing Sing, 1,182 in all, 151 are natives of Italy, 60 of Russia and 51 of Ireland. At Auburn prison 49 are from Italy, 31 from Ireland and 10 from Russia. BENSON WILKES.



PERSONS AND SCENES CONNECTED WITH THE BLACK HAND.

this new form of criminality the lawless Sicilian element has grown bolder until the better class of Indo-American citizens has become thoroughly alarmed. In New York meetings of the more prominent Italian residents have been held to devise some way of purging the Italian name of the obloquy with which their vicious countrymen have sullied it, and many of them have been obliged to take special precautions against the kidnapping of their children by the mixtures. In one instance an Italian banker of New York has been compelled to send his children to a remote part of the country and even there to

clothes. The American police authorities recognize three forms of the disorder—the Mafia, the Reds and the Black Hand. The Mafia is organized for revenge solely and does not demand money. The Reds have only to do with what they consider the righting of the wrongs of society, and they are affiliated with the international organization which is banded together for that purpose. The Black Hand seeks money alone. Politics has no place in its organization. Its members are not at all interested in the good or evil of their fellow countrymen. All of these organizations commit



ITALIAN SUSPECTS UNDER ARREST.

of nothing that is demanded by the organization. The slightest indication of revolt brings a violent death, and there must be no hesitation. The methods of these murderous bands are also known to the secret

red book. He remains there until he dies or flees the country. The white book lists are made up of the names of prosperous Italians of all trades and professions. Such persons are watched continually and all their

## A Few Interesting Pictures From Far and Near

### A FINE NEW BUST OF JAMES RUSSELL LOWELL.



The bust of James Russell Lowell herewith presented was finished recently by the talented American sculptor, Daniel C. French. It will be cast in bronze and placed in front of Massachusetts hall at Harvard university. The face is considered to be a remarkably faithful likeness of the poet, and the bust will be a notable addition to Harvard's collection of art treasures. Lowell was a native of Cambridge and was a professor in the university for several years, having succeeded Longfellow in the chair of belles-lettres.

### A STRANGE MONSTER OF THE DEEP.



The curious marine specimen here illustrated is a strange deep-sea fish, which bears a resemblance to that of a lion, who it was first taken off the New England coast. Its jaw is used principally for the fish is always on the sea bottom. The creature is a variety of *Ichthyophaga arcuatus*, and the Carnegie museum at Pittsburgh has been trying to secure it for its collection. There are several specimens of the ichthyophaga in this country, but this one is the largest and most characteristic yet taken.

### A FAIR ADVOCATE OF PEACE.

One of the potent influences which led to the consideration of peace measures at the court of St. Petersburg was wielded by the charming wife of the American ambassador, George Von Lengerke Meyer. Mrs. Meyer is an



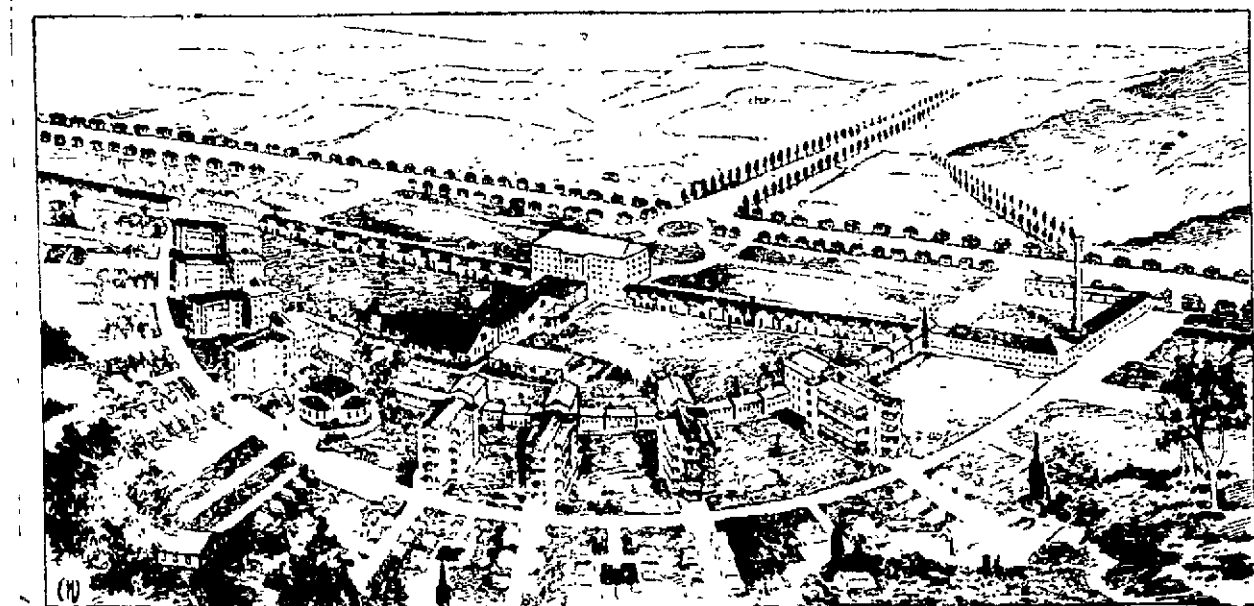
exceedingly brilliant woman, and although she has not been at the Russian capital many months she has managed to obtain great influence in government circles. She is reported to have won the ear of the czar by her way of thinking and soon afterward the czar abandoned his position of unsympathetic hostility.

### GATHERING THE CHOCOLATE CROP.



The seeds from which chocolate and cocoa are extracted grow in long grooved pods resembling miniature cantaloupes. The tree is cultivated largely in Jamaica, although it is a native of Mexico and South America. Negro women are paid at the rate of 12 to 14 cents a day to pick the pods and remove the seeds. They become very expert at this business and accomplish a great deal in a short time. Large quantities of the seeds are shipped to Europe and the United States to be made into chocolate and cocoa.

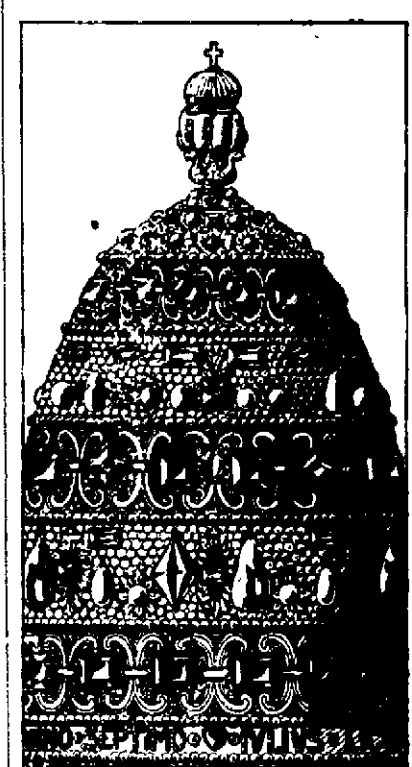
### THE PROPOSED NEW YORK CITY HOSPITAL FOR TUBERCULOSIS PATIENTS.



The great structure here with illustration is the contemplated hospital for those suffering from tuberculosis which will in time be erected on the site of old St. Mark's, overlooking New York harbor. There will be accommodations for 1,000 patients and for 500 patients at the same time. It will be the most extensive institution of its kind in the world and cost \$2,000,000. Fourteen buildings are included in the plan, and on the top of each of them will be a roof garden. Staten Island was selected on account of its proximity to the city and because enough space could be obtained for a camp of several hundred patients besides those within the walls.

### THE GREAT TIARA OF POPE JULIUS II.

The splendid example of the goldsmith's art shown in the cut was made 400 years ago by the famous Caradosso for Pope Julius II, who paid \$2,000,000 for it. This is the papal crown which was mentioned by Luther, who was told at Rome that all the princes of



Germany could not pay the price of it. The groundwork is of pearls, and upon this precious foundation is overlaid a glittering mass of gems of all kinds, among them two dozen great Balas rubies, twenty-two immense emeralds and an equal number of sapphires of extraordinary size and value.

### A FAVORITE OF FORTUNE.

The Marquis of Bute may well be described as a favorite of fortune. He has eleven titles, is a baronet of Nova Scotia and hereditary keeper of Rothesay castle. He is the wealthiest peer in Scotland and one of the richest men in the three kingdoms. He possesses nearly 10,000 acres of land, and the total value of his late father's estate was over \$25,000,000. Lord Bute succeeded to the titles of his father in October, 1900, and came of age in June, 1902, when there were festivities in Scotland and South Wales which lasted till the autumn. One feature of the Bute estates in the Cardiff district is the vineyard which the late marquis planted and where he triumphantly demonstrated the possibility of producing most excellent wines. Mount Stuart, Lord Bute's principal seat in Scotland, is an immense Gothic structure, built of red sandstone and rich in marble, situated five miles along the coast from Rothesay, the construction of which cost fully \$5,000,000.

## YOUNG PEOPLE MARRIED HERE

Rosino-Clancy Nuptials Celebrated in This City.

George A. Rosino of this city and Anna Clancy of Postoria took an automobile trip to Marion this morning and this afternoon a marriage ceremony was performed which made the couple Mr. and Mrs. George A. Rosino.

An effort to keep the wedding a secret for a few hours at least proved fruitless, and hardly had the dust of Rosino's new "Red" disappeared out the Marion road before a Telegraph reporter was in possession of the inside story of the auto trip.

Mrs. Rosino has been a resident of Postoria and is an estimable lady. She has been visiting at the Rosino home here for ten days. This morning at 11 o'clock she and Mr. Rosino boarded the new auto and left for Marion, presumably to visit her sister. The visit was paid to the sister and the wedding came off at the same time.

Mr. and Mrs. Rosino will return this evening and will make their home in this city. Their friends extend congratulations and best wishes. —Bucyrus Telegraph, November 4.

**Same Thing Wanted.** General Gomez says that he merely came to the United States to take a rest, and if he will only give the United States the same thing there won't be any objection to his presence for a time. —Cincinnati Commercial-Tribune.

A stiff upper lip doesn't amount to much if the lower jaw is too limber.

## Local Time Card



FROM UNION STATION.  
In Effect June 25, 1905.

**Eastbound.**  
\*No. 10 Chautauque Ex. 12:20 am  
\*No. 8, New York Ex. 5:32 am  
\*No. 4, Vestibule Limited 6:33 pm  
\*No. 16 Accommodation 12:40 pm  
\*No. 22, Arrives 20:08 am  
**C. and E. Division.**  
\*No. 3, Chicago Express 12:20 am  
\*No. 3, Vestibule Ltd. 10:34 am  
\*No. 21 7:00 am  
\*No. 18 8:30 pm  
\*No. 7 Pacific Express 11:10 pm  
**South and Cincinnati.**  
\*No. 9, Cincinnati Ex. 1:00 am  
\*No. 3, Vestibule Ltd. 10:39 am  
\*No. 18 7:00 am  
\*No. 17, Monday only 4:00 pm  
\*Daily, x Daily except Sunday.  
† Daily except Monday.  
15 daily accommodation 9:50 a. m., between Kent and Marion.  
L. E. Nebergall, Ticket Agent.  
O. L. Enos, Trav. Pass. Agt.  
Marion, Ohio.  
Phone, Home, 246, Bell, 177.

**BIG FOUR ROUTE.**  
**UNION DEPOT.**  
**Westbound.**  
No. 11 5:55 am  
No. 3 7:45 am  
No. 19 9:56 am  
No. 29 12:00 pm  
No. 43 7:30 pm  
No. 5 24:40 pm  
Local freight 11:45 am  
**Eastbound.**  
No. 26 10:48 am  
No. 44 12:17 N  
No. 10 25:30 pm  
No. 16 7:25 pm  
No. 18 11:24 pm  
Local freight 28:50 pm  
\* Daily, x Daily except Sunday.  
Effective June 18, 1905.

**Hocking Valley**

**UNION STATION TIME CARD.**

**Northbound.**  
No. 31, 6:30 am \*No. 30, 6:50 am  
\*No. 28, 10:15 am \*No. 26, 7:30 am  
\*No. 25, 4:30 pm \*No. 22, 10:15 am  
\*No. 27, 10:50 pm \*No. 24, 1:34 pm  
\*No. 29, 6:10 pm \*No. 26, 7:15 pm  
\* Daily.  
No. 23 starts from Marion.  
No. 39 stops at Marion.  
No. 39 will leave Columbus 6 p. m. on Sundays.  
Effective Sunday, April 30, 1905.

**Southbound.**  
No. 31, 6:30 am \*No. 30, 6:50 am  
\*No. 28, 10:15 am \*No. 26, 7:30 am  
\*No. 25, 4:30 pm \*No. 22, 10:15 am  
\*No. 27, 10:50 pm \*No. 24, 1:34 pm  
\*No. 29, 6:10 pm \*No. 26, 7:15 pm  
\* Daily.  
No. 23 starts from Marion.  
No. 39 stops at Marion.  
No. 39 will leave Columbus 6 p. m. on Sundays.  
Effective Sunday, April 30, 1905.

**Hocking Valley**

**UNION STATION TIME CARD.**

**Northbound.**  
No. 31, 6:30 am \*No. 30, 6:50 am  
\*No. 28, 10:15 am \*No. 26, 7:30 am  
\*No. 25, 4:30 pm \*No. 22, 10:15 am  
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Effective Sunday, April 30, 1905.



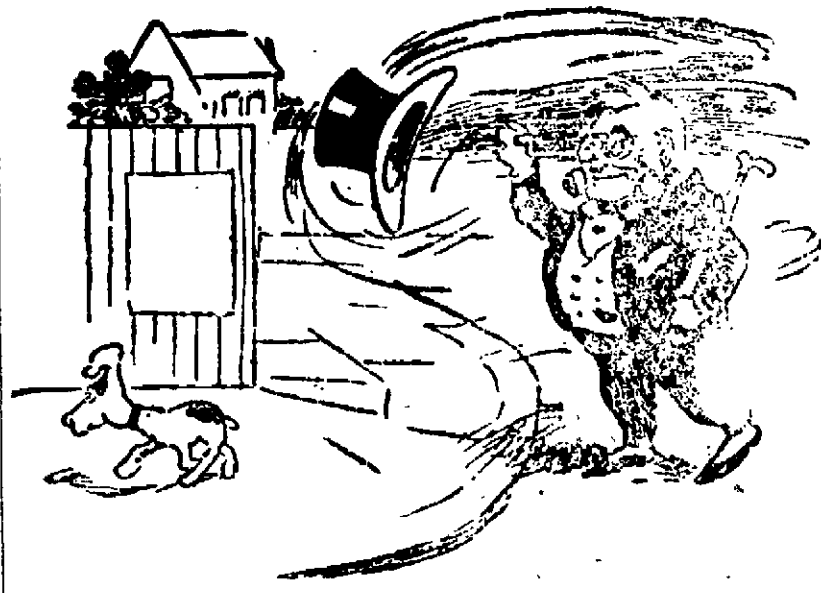
# WISE AND OTHERWISE

## HIS PROPOSAL.

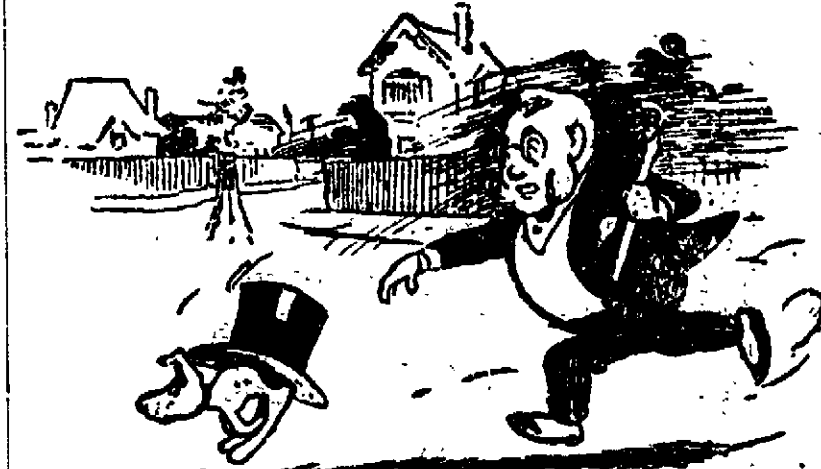


Mr. Cutting: "My heart was in my mouth when I proposed to you."  
Mrs. Cutting: "It wasn't large enough to cause any impediment in your speech."

## THE MAJOR'S HAT.



"Extraordinary thing happened the other day," said old Omelette. "My hat blew off quite suddenly in the street—"



"—and the wind took it along at a terrible pace—"

## HOT QUITE WHAT SHE INTENDED.



"Gladys says you are a perfect gentleman."  
"Why, she doesn't know me!"  
"That's what I told her."

## A LIGHT EXPENSE.



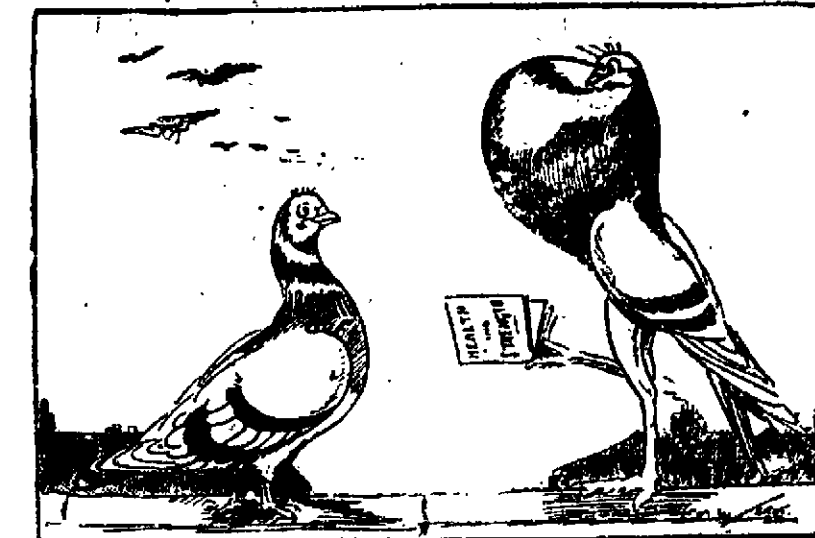
Crow—I say, old man, I envy you.  
Owl—How's that?  
Crow—Well, with your ability to see in the dark you have no gas bills to pay.

## SAME AS EVER.



Algy—What did your mother say when you told her that I was sorry that I'd made an idiot of myself last night?  
Grace—Oh, she said she noticed nothing unusual.

## NO, OF COURSE NOT.



The Pouter Pigeon: "I don't know why there should be all this fuss about physical culture. I never had any difficulty with chest development."

## HER ONE REGRET.



He: "That's a beautiful song. It simply carries me away."  
She: "I'm sorry she didn't sing it early in the evening, then."

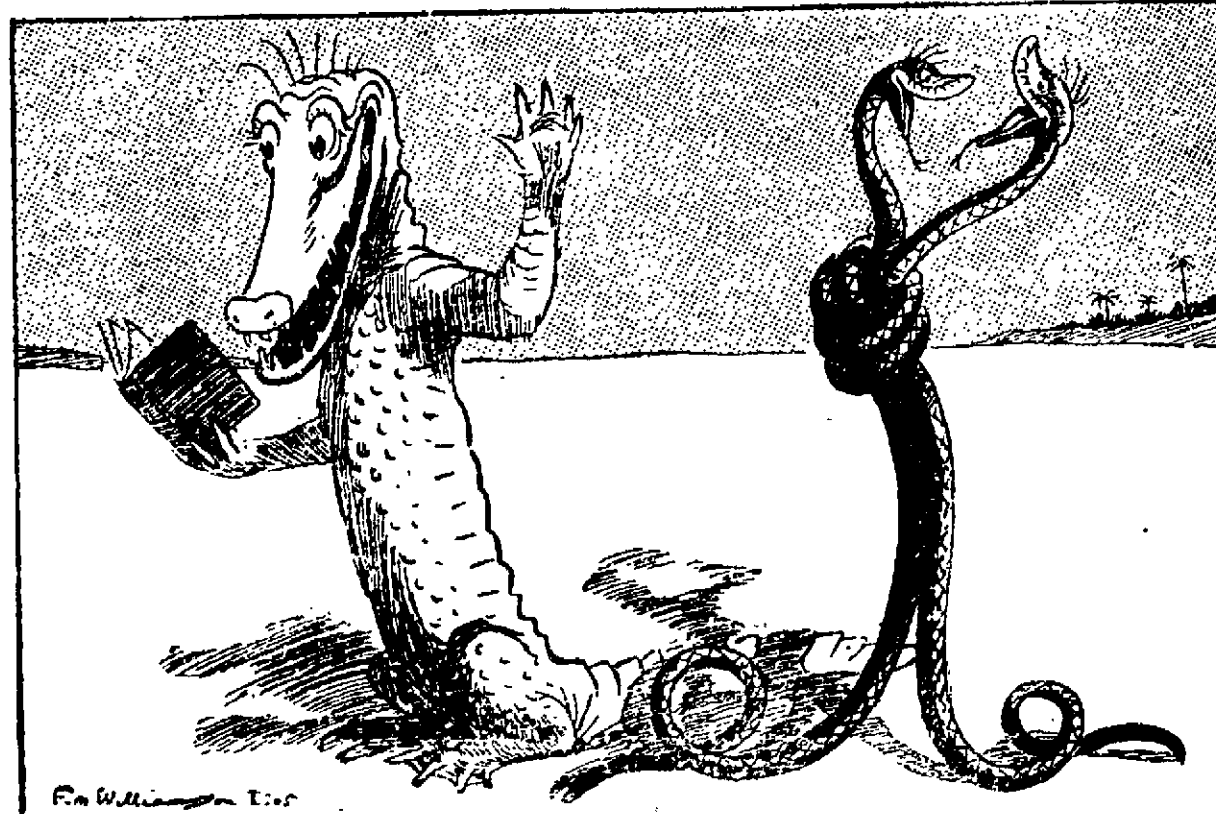
## STRANGE.

Some people claim the owl is wise. If that were really true, It would exclaim, "To what, to whom?" And not, "To what, to who!"

## LOST AND FOUND.

Time flies. It's ever on the wing. How can you know how to use it. You can't find time for anything. All they can do is lose it.

## IN ANIMAL LAND.



Parson Cree: "The knot is tied. I pronounce you man and wife."

## THE WISE WIDOW.



"I see that Wellington left all his wealth to his attorney. What will he do now, she is going to marry the attorney."

## MONEY AND FRIENDS.

If you wish to be rid of your money and your friend lend your money to your friend.

## OBITUARY.

The funeral of Chauncey, youngest child of Frank B. and Maria Landon, was held Tuesday, October 31. Chauncey was born in Salt Rock township, Marion county, Ohio, September 21, 1882, and died at his parents' home in Marion township, October 29, 1905, aged thirteen years, one month and eight days. His death was caused by an injury received the preceding Saturday. A large number of neighbors and friends attended the funeral, which was held at the Grand Prairie Free Baptist church. The choir of the church furnished music and the funeral oration was delivered by Rev. George E. Barnard of Marion. His body was laid in the beautiful Grand Prairie township cemetery. He leaves in the immediate family to mourn for him, his father, mother, two brothers and two sisters. \*\*\*

## At the Minstrel Show.

Mr. Bones—What was the difference between you and that mule you had a disagreement with in your back yard, Mr. Tambo?

Mr. Tambo—I give it up, Mr. Bones. What was the difference?  
Mr. Bones—The difference between you and that mule, Mr. Tambo, was that the mule took to his heels before the light and you took to your heels after the light.

Mr. Tambo—Ladies and gentlemen, with your kind permission we will now sing "North Monkey Wife de Buzz-rat, or You'll Eho' Git Out."—Detroit Tribune.

## Evidences of Matrimony.

Mrs. Spokenmind—I shall need you this evening.

Mr. Spokenmind—What for, my dear?  
Mrs. Spokenmind—I am to lecture before the Female Emancipation League on "The Burdens of Matrimony."

Mr. Spokenmind—Um—er—you wish me to stay at home and look after the baby, I suppose.

Mrs. Spokenmind—No. I want you to take the baby along and sit on the stage.

## Too Old Fashioned.

Struggling Author—You say my book won't do?

Publisher—No, sir. It's too old fashioned.

Struggling Author—How "old fashioned?"

Publisher—Your plot is a plot, your characters have characteristics, and when they talk they say something.

## Uncle Eben's Age.

"How old are you, Uncle Eben?"

"Well, uh, I dunno ex I kin reckon tell how ole dis olger am. Years befo' de wah I cum fum ole Carolinny straddle ob a mule. Den my legs war't long 'nough to hang down much on de sides ob de mule. I reckon you kin cal-culate fum dat what age Uncle Eben am now."

## Still in Doubt.

"Ma, they kin't no doubt about it. Our William is either golt' to be a genius or a fool."

"Land sakes, pa, what makes you think so?"

"I just ketch'd him tryin' to drown the cat in the well to see if the story was true about it havin' nine lives."

## Serious Danger.

"I hear that you are visiting Miss Eva now," said the pretty girl. "Are you serious?"

"Serious?" replied the suitor, with a sigh. "Well, between her father and the bulldog it is enough to make any one serious."

## Her Complexion.



Mistress—Her complexion is genuine, isn't it?

Maid—Oh, yes, indeed! I've seen the box she takes it from, and it says, "Use no imitation."—Browning's Magazine.

## Cause For Thanks.

Mrs. Bacon—Who was that man you were howling and scraping so to at the gate in't now?

Mr. Bacon—Oh, that's the installment man. He's just been taking the piano away from next door, and I was thanking him.

## Snappy.

Tall Editor—I hear Bumscrite is running a snappy column in your paper now. Is it the personal column?

Short Editor—No; it is entitled "All About Dogs." That is why we call it snappy.—Detroit Tribune.

## At the Store.

Customer (who has fallen downstairs)—Help! I've broken my leg!

Shopwalker—Yes, sir; you'll find cutches, bandages, etc., on the fourth floor front.—Birmingham (England) Post.

## Tantalizing.

Madge—I understand she obtained her divorce with the utmost secrecy.

Dolly—Yes, dear. She was as mean as she could be. We never even found out who the respondent was.—Smart Set.



## A TRACK WORKER KILLED BY CARS

Growsome Find of Railroad  
Employee Tuesday.

## A HUMAN FOOT IN MAN'S SHOE

Terrence McGovern Mutilated by the  
Cars and Found Fully Conscious  
Lying Along the Tracks of the  
Erie—Man Supposed To Have  
Been Struck by Yard Engine.

A shoe, containing a human foot  
amputated at the ankle, was found  
by Ole Kichie of Galion 300 yards  
west of the Kenton avenue crossing,  
Monday night, November 6. Pick-  
ing up the growsome object, he re-  
cognized it as the shoe of Terrence  
McGovern, an acquaintance, aged  
twenty-three years, who had been  
horribly mangled by a passing train  
but was still conscious when he  
found him three tracks away.

The injured man was removed to  
the C. E. Sawyer sanatorium, where  
he died Tuesday at 10 o'clock.  
His right foot had been crushed off  
and the right arm so badly mashed  
at the elbow that amputation was  
necessary a few inches below the  
shoulder. His left thigh bone was  
broken and he sustained other in-  
juries of a serious nature, including  
a bad scalp wound.

Just how the accident occurred no-  
body seems to know, but it is su-  
posed that he was caught by one of  
the switch engines, although the  
members of the yard crew state they  
have not the slightest knowledge of  
having struck any object. When be-  
ing removed to the sanatorium, Mc-  
Govern jokingly remarked that he  
was a brother to Terry McGovern, the  
pugilist, in reply to a question as to  
who he was.

McGovern came to this city about  
three weeks ago from Pittsburg,  
where resides a sister, Mrs. Bridger  
Comboy. His parents live in Ireland,  
McGovern having come to America a  
short time ago. Upon his arrival  
here he secured employment as a la-  
borer in the Erie yards.

When informed that he could not  
survive, McGovern asked to see a  
priest, and Rev. Father Joseph Den-  
ning called at the sanatorium, admin-  
istering extreme unction Tuesday  
morning.

William Black of Mansfield, who is  
temporarily employed at Dick Cole's  
saloon on west Center street, states  
that McGovern left Cole's saloon  
about 11 o'clock in an intoxicated  
condition and walked north to the  
Erie tracks, where it is supposed he  
was run down by a yard engine. Mc-  
Govern had started for a canoe lo-  
cated along the Erie tracks, where  
he and a number of laborers were  
staying. Because of his condition  
when found he was unable to tell  
just how the accident occurred.

## LOCAL KNIGHTS OF COLUMBUS

Assist in Instituting a New Council  
at Delaware.

Forty of the local Knights of Co-  
lumbus were at Delaware, Sunday  
and assisted in instituting the new  
council recently organized at that  
place. The local council conferred  
the first degree upon the members of  
the new organization and made an  
excellent showing in comparison  
with the Columbus council, which  
conferred the second degree, and the  
Tolado knights, who gave the Dela-  
ware men the third and final degree.  
The Marion knights were taken on  
Delaware on an early morning Valley  
train and went immediately to the  
hall of the new council, where the  
conferring of the first degree was  
done by the Marionites. Following  
this portion of the program all of  
the knights attended high mass.

The Delaware candidates received  
the second and third degrees during  
the afternoon, and in the evening an  
elaborate banquet was served.  
Among the post-prandial speakers  
were Father Lawrence Denning and  
William P. Moloney of this city.  
Father Denning responded to the  
toast, "The Church and Our Order,"  
and Mr. Moloney spoke on the sub-  
ject, "Our Patron."

## ARE MARRIED BY JUSTICE CONLEY

The Clancy-Rosino Wedding Service  
a Secret.

Mrs. Anna Clancy of Postonia and  
Mr. George Rosino of Bucyrus, who  
came here in an automobile, were  
secretly married by Justice Charles  
H. Conley, last Saturday afternoon.  
The bride is a sister of Mrs. Ernest  
Hoecker, whose husband is the pro-  
prietor of the Interurban cafe.

## DOES THIS SUIT YOU?

Flocken's Drug Store, the enterpris-  
ing Druggists of Marion, are having  
such a large run on "HINDIPO," the  
new Kidney Cure and Nerve Tonic,  
and hear it so highly praised that  
they now offer to guarantee it in  
every case to cure all forms of Kidney  
Troubles and Nervous Disorders.

They pay for it if it does not give  
you entire satisfaction.

If you use it, it is their risk, not  
yours. A 50-cent box sent by mail  
under positive guarantee.

## A QUESTION OF COST.

In any number of stores  
you'll see various prepara-  
tions of cod liver oil at as  
many different prices. You'll  
wonder, perhaps, why Scott's  
Emulsion costs more than  
some other kind in as large  
a bottle. Hearing only one  
side of the question you may  
be led into buying the "just  
as good as Scott's" at the  
lower price. That's false  
economy. Scott's Emulsion  
costs more because its more  
expensive to make. Every  
ingredient is tested and guar-  
anteed of the purest quality.  
No adulteration, no shaving  
of quality. There's no econ-  
omy in bargain medicine. If  
you can afford to experiment  
with your health, substitutes  
may satisfy you. We take it,  
however, that you want a  
pure preparation, a reliable  
remedy and something that's  
going to help you. That's  
what you get in Scott's  
Emulsion. Thirty years the  
standard.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl St., New York.

## THE DEATH OF THOMAS H. ASH

A Mail Carrier for Many Years Dies  
of Typhoid Fever.

Thomas H. Ash, aged sixty-nine  
years, who for the past twelve or  
thirteen years has carried the mail  
from the trains to the postoffice, died  
of typhoid fever at his home on Ben-  
nett street, Friday afternoon at 3  
o'clock. He had been sick for about  
two weeks.

Mr. Ash was a veteran of the civil  
war. He had lived in Marion for the  
past fifteen years and was well  
known throughout the city. A widow  
and one small son, Russell, survive.  
The funeral service was held at  
the Wesley M. E. church, Sunday af-  
ternoon at 2:30 o'clock, and was  
attended by the employees of the post-  
office in a body.

The remains were shipped Mon-  
day to Portland, Indiana, the former  
home of the deceased, for interment.

## A MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS

Directors of Houghton-Merkel Com-  
pany Elected.

The stockholders of the Houghton-  
Merkel company held a meeting in  
the directors' room of the Marion  
Savings Bank company, and elected  
directors for the ensuing year, Mon-  
day. The directors elected and  
who will meet sometime this week  
and organize, are W. H. Houghton,  
C. E. Merkel, L. W. Ireland, W. H.  
Donithen and R. T. Lewis.

The company's business for the  
past year has been exceptionally  
gratifying, and the stockholders are  
very much pleased with the present  
outlook. The company's order books  
are already filled to overflowing.  
Arrangements were made for  
building the company's new building  
on west Center street.

## FOUND DEAD IN THE BATH ROOM

John C. Edmondson Dies Suddenly  
at Home in Columbus.

John C. Edmondson, father of A.  
C. Edmondson, cashier of the Federal  
bank, was found dead early Sunday  
morning, in the bath-room of his  
home in Columbus. His death was  
unexpected and heart disease is ac-  
cused as the probable cause. Mr.  
Edmondson was seventy-three years  
of age.

The deceased was well known in  
this city, where he had resided fre-  
quently. The remains were buried  
Tuesday morning at Union, Mr.  
Edmondson's former home. Mr. and  
Mrs. A. C. Edmondson, Mrs. May  
O'Brien and Frank A. Huber of this  
city went to Columbus to attend  
the services.

## MARION YOUNG PEOPLE UNITED

Miss Malinda Krause and Mr. Harry  
S. Long Married at Galion.

Mr. Malinda Krause and Mr. Harry  
S. Long of this city were married  
at Galion by Rev. A. Shuler, Sunday  
morning.

Miss Krause is the daughter of Mr.  
and Mrs. Wallace Krause of Owens-  
street, and is a very estimable young  
woman. Mr. Long is foreman of the  
paint shop at the Marion Manufac-  
turing company's plant and an ex-  
emplary young man. They will make  
their home for the present at the  
home of Mr. Long's parents, south  
of the city.

Postmaster M. B. Dickerson has  
received official notice of the ap-  
pointment of Willis H. Rider to suc-  
ceed Herman F. Blank as rural mail  
carrier out of the local office. The  
appointment will take effect Novem-  
ber 16.

## DISINTERESTED JUDGE WANTED

Local Judges Disqualified as  
They Own Property.

## LITTLE SCIOTO IMPROVEMENT

Commissioners Find They Have No  
Jurisdiction in the Matter and Can  
Do Nothing Toward a Compromise  
of Troubles Until the Injunction  
Is Dissolved.

The citizens interested in the pro-  
posed work of dredging fifteen miles  
of the Little Scioto river west of the  
city are looking for a common pleas  
judge who will be willing to occupy  
the bench in the hearing of the mat-  
ter.

Both Judge B. G. Young and Judge  
James C. Tobias will be unable to oc-  
cupy the bench at the hearing of this  
case because they own property in  
the city and county.

The commissioners state that since  
the matter has been taken into the  
common pleas court it is out of their  
jurisdiction. All that is now neces-  
sary to compromise the case and per-  
mit preparations for making the im-  
provement to go ahead is to have the  
temporary injunction now pending in  
the common pleas court dissolved.

## DEATH COMES TO CHRISTIAN HALLER

Aged Citizen Dies as Result of Stroke  
of Apoplexy.

Christian Haller, aged seventy-  
four years, five months and thirteen  
days, died of apoplexy at his home,  
No. 224 Elm street, Saturday after-  
noon about 1 o'clock. The funeral  
service was held at the German  
Evangelical Protestant church on  
east Church street, Monday, at  
10 o'clock, Rev. Joseph Reineke of-  
ficiating.

Mr. Haller suffered a stroke of  
paralysis some time ago and was  
perfectly helpless when death came  
from apoplexy. The deceased had  
lived in Marion during the past half  
century, during which he followed  
his occupation as a brick mason. He  
was widely known throughout the  
city and county. He was born in  
Baden, Germany, and came to  
America when a young man.

A widow and one son, Christian  
Haller, Jr., survive.



Copyright 1905 by Hart Schaffner & Marx

# STRELITZS

"THE BIG STORE."

## New Winter Overcoats

If you have not already purchased your  
new overcoat come to our store and we will  
be pleased to show you through our lines.  
The specials that await you throughout the  
entire department is a good reason why  
Strelitzs clothing floor will be crowded to-  
night and next week.

## All styles of overcoats from \$5 to \$25.

Our display of three-quarter or full length overcoats, Pad-  
docks and Paletots is now complete, showing styles to suit  
every man's taste and priced very moderate. There are three  
main points in an overcoat that you should note in buying a  
winter garment—the cloth, the cut and the tailoring. Our  
clothing is made of strictly all-wool cloth; the cut comes from  
the best of overcoat makers and honest workmanship; no sham  
sewing in the collars as is frequently the case elsewhere. Prices range from

\$20 to \$25

## Suits and topcoats from \$15 up to \$30.

The suits are in single or double-breasted sack styles, with  
haircloth fronts, hand-made button holes and hand-padded col-  
lars. They are made of finest domestic and imported cloth, in  
colors and patterns too numerous to mention. The topcoats  
are in the correct long lengths and come in imported covert  
cloths and black materials. No matter how particular a man  
may be we can suit his tastes in this display priced from

\$10 to \$30

# STRELITZS

## CONTRACT FOR ENGINEERING

Lima Eastern Railway Contract Let  
to Cleveland Firm.

The contract for the engineering  
work of the Lima Eastern railway  
has been let to the F. A. Rease En-  
gineering company of Cleveland.

F. A. Rease and W. H. Wyke have

been in the city looking after the  
preliminary survey and the work will  
begin at once.

Work is to be begun at Lima and  
will continue eastward via Kenton  
and Scott Town to Marion. The  
work will be conducted under the  
supervision of General Manager W.  
H. Wyke.

You can't always tell—unless you  
are a woman.

## HARD.

## COAL

## SOFT.

We look well to the grade of coal we buy, and see to it that full weight  
is delivered to everyone. It's our way of securing your patronage—that  
of giving the best in coal and service. Phone us your order.

## THE OHIO MILLING & ELEVATOR CO.

# We Just Made Four Great Purchases Women's Garments at Prices from 40 to 50 Cents on the Dollar.

You can now buy the latest cloak styles in the widest variety in this season's best and latest styles at as low prices as we ever named in January.

## Four Purchases Just Made Whereby We Get Hundreds of Cloaks, Suits and Skirts at 40 to 50 Cents on the Dollar and Offer Them the Same Way.

Two hundred Coats and Suits from Beno Levy, New York, for 50 cents on the dollar.  
One hundred Fur-lined Coats from Fried Cloak Company of Cleveland, just one-half price.  
One hundred coats from Prince, Wolf & Co., of Cleveland, 40 to 60 cents on the dollar.  
Three hundred walking skirts from Klein, Leibel & Hand of Cleveland, about half price.

These garments will be placed on sale for the first time, Saturday night. The assortment is by far  
the greatest in this store's history. The styles are the latest to date.

Everyone of these makers are known the country over as leaders in their lines. These garments are samples and cancelled orders. Many are but one  
of a kind. The one hundred fur-lined Coats from the Fried Cloak Company are beautiful garments and are marked for less than one-half price. Come  
one, come all. This is Marion's greatest cloak event. Nothing like it has happened or liable to happen again this season.

## Fried Cloak Co.'s Fur Lined Coats.

Yes, there's 100 coats in this lot, some fur lined, some lined with quilted satin, some have  
only fur collars and reversers.

\$7.50 buys \$15.00 black cheviot coats, 45 inches long, loose back, with shawl collar, gray  
fur.

\$10.00 buys \$20.00 black broadcloth coats with full fur lining.

\$12.50 buys \$25.00 broadcloth coats, quilted satin lining, with big fur collars of very  
choice brook mink.

\$15.00, \$17.50, \$20.00, \$25.00 and \$30.00 buys elegant garments lined  
with squirrel, marmet, spotted lynx, etc. Some have big fluffy fur collars. Swell garments that  
are worth from \$35.00 to \$60.00.

## Klein, Leibel & Hart Walking Skirts.

Klein, Leibel & Hart, makers of the celebrated "Duchess" Skirt, sold as their  
entire remaining lines winter Skirts and we in turn offer them to you at 1-3 to 1-2  
actual worth.

\$2.98 Buys choice 200 all wool Walking Skirts in fancy mixtures, novelty  
suitings, etc. Skirts, odds and ends, which sold up to \$10, \$2.98  
we offer them to you now at

\$5.00 Buys real elegant Skirts of all wool Panama, Cheviots, Fancies, etc.  
They hang as only the "Duchess" Skirt alone can hang. \$5.00  
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Skirts \$6.75 \$7.50 and \$8.75 prettiest Walking Skirt styles of the entire sea-  
son. The best Serges, Panama, fancy Worsteds, etc., are used; the styles are  
exclusive with this firm, black and all colors.

## Beno Levy Suits and Coats, Beautiful Garments.

Swell suits, evening or street coats—the prices are the lowest we ever heard of for strictly  
fine, up-to-date garments.

\$5.00 buys \$10.00 cheviot coats, 42 and 45 inches long, new Empire models, that come  
in blue, brown, black and green

\$10.00 buys beautiful kersey and cheviot coats, also new mixtures, garments that are  
from 42 to 52 inches long, black, brown, green, castor and fancy colors.

\$12.50, \$15.00, \$20.00 to \$25.00 buys elegant coats, exclusive models, a few  
white for evening wear, also new shades plum, lavender, pearl gray, besides the stylish blacks,  
blues, greens and castors. Garments worth up to \$50 go in this sale at \$12.50 to \$25.00.

## Prince, Wolf & Co., Fine Garments.

Prince, Wolf & Company garments are known to be the most exclusive, the  
best made in the city of Cleveland. We place their coats on sale for less than the  
prices of the most common everyday kinds. The prices range from \$15 to \$35.

Coats in the new Plum, Purple, Lavender, Pearl Grey, Castor, Tan and Green;  
also black. These garments show their superior finish. The materials and linings  
are of the very best. The styles are different from those generally seen. The  
highest priced garments that come to Marion at prices that every woman will will-  
ingly pay. The values cannot be denied.

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